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VOL. XIV. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1896. NO. 19.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Various Matters on Which The Popular Opinion is Expressed—All Sections Interested.

LIVING ISSUES FORWARD.

The Way We Can All Get Together—All Solid For Silver in Johnston—Falsehoods as Thick as Pig-tracks—More Butlers Wanted—Matters on Which People Comment.

All Solid For Silver.

For The Caucasian.]

KENLY, N. C., March 16.—We are all solid for silver down here in the lower part of Johnston—the "banner" Democratic county. Mr. Chairman Pou's legislative catechism is in the background. Some few are singing the old song of "nigger." Well, we can expect no better of them. When we have a good tool, we are sorry if it breaks and will try to make it do something even after it breaks. Therefore the old gangs continue to cry "nigger" and "tariff" to fool the people.

Put we have men like Stewart, Butler, Peffer and "Old Ben" to lead us through this clamor this year, and it won't stop us. Our children cry for silver; the wage-earners want silver; if you pay a goldbug silver he will take it, so you see all want silver. Keep "in the middle of the road;" nominate your candidates pledged to the platform. If they jump that platform or violate their pledge, meet them in the backyard. The vote here will be solid for silver. J. W. BALLANCE.

The Way We Can All Go Together.

For The Caucasian.]

FAISON, N. C., March 14.—I have read some discussions in the papers about fusion with the Republicans, Democrats &c. A gentleman from Concord speaks of it and others are writing about it—also something about Senators Butler and Pritchard. My idea—and I think most of the People's Party will agree with me (as I have consulted several in my county) is to invite all to go with us on the following platform and vote for no goldbug:

Free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 without regard to any foreign country.

No more issues of bonds.

Enough government legal tender money to do the business of the country.

Against retiring the present five hundred millions of greenbacks and treasury notes.

Change our system of banking.

Establish a system of postal banks to distribute the legal tender money.

I favor decreasing the salaries of the public officers—from President and foreign ministers to the lower officers—in proportion to the farmers' earnings.

In regard to fusion, I will vote for no goldbug. If members of the Republican party will pledge themselves to vote against goldbugs for office I will invite them to go with us. These are the leading questions. I want all to vote together who are in favor of them.

W. E. HILL.

Falsehoods Thick as Pig Tracks.

For The Caucasian.]

GRANTVILLE, N. C., March 16.—Most of us here are all right and I hope will stay so, though desperate efforts are now being made on all sides to side-track us. I am set on every day. Republicans are abusing Senator Butler, charging he has fused with the Democrats and did actually help them organize the Senate for the sake of patronage, and falsehoods are as thick as pig tracks. In relation to charges of Butler fusing with Democrats, I see what they are up to. They want to break the Senator's force and popularity and hive all the Rebublicans in one gun.

I wish THE CAUCASIAN could come among our people, but I must be candid with you. We haven't got the money and nothing to get it with. I know other papers are circulating PAY OR NO PAY, but I hardly think they will change any of us. S. O. DEAVER.

More Butlers Wanted.

For The Caucasian.]

PFAFFTOWN, N. C., March 14.—We want the truth straight from Washington every week. We have read with care Senator Butler's speech of January 14th, and it does our heart good to read after a man who has the courage, the grit and the brain to tell other members of their disloyalty to their constituents. Tell them like this:

"I stand here today and charge and defy contradiction that RUIN has been brought upon us solely by infamous laws enacted in this Capitol and by a still more infamous execution or defiance of law by the administration at the other end of Pennsylvania avenue."

I repeat I love to read it, and if this government had all such men as Senator Marion Butler from President down, then the laboring people would not need have any fear but that they would get value received for their labor. We have heard Mr. Butler on the stump and have kept up with him as near as possible in the United States Senate, and we have yet to see where he has sacrificed the interest of the people for private gain. Mr. Butler could have had "pie" in the Democratic party all the time if pie had been his object. If Mr. Butler has ever yet, in any of his political moves, stood on anything but PRINCIPLE we have yet to discover it. So just move on Mr. Butler. We have faith in your honesty and ability as a leader.

W. L. PFAFF.

We are telling the people facts. Facts ought to be known. The goldbugs are trying to obscure facts by distributing literature free. We can defeat their aim by a little work. See our offer and send a club—quick.

COLORED VOTERS FOR SILVER.

They Declare Over Their Own Signatures That They Are For Reform—And Will Stand By it Regardless of "Stick To Party" Heelers

COVE, N. C., March 9.—I thought it would not be amiss to let you know that we, the colored voters in this section of Craven county, are standing solid for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of any other nation; and we pledge ourselves not to vote for any man who does not stand with both feet on a free silver platform from President down to township constable.

No more straddling on the silver question for us, and we advise our colored brethren everywhere to awake to their interests and give to the party twaddlers who come around with the pitiful plea of "stick to the party" a wide birth. Let them go their own way and let's prove ourselves to be men and vote for principle instead of party; for this catering to party has ruined the laboring people of this country and brought us to that point where we can hardly get bread for ourselves and wives and children. A little more of the "stick to your party" will put us in a worse condition than we were in the days of chatel slavery.

ABNER BARBER,
DANIEL BRYANT,
B. J. JACKSON,
HENRY RICHARDSON,
JOE MCCOY,
ROBERT BROWN.

GREAT FRAUDS IN ALABAMA.

Startling Report of The Senate Committee On Privileges And Elections.

Senator Morgan Should be Ousted—Report Takes Positive Ground as to the Right of the Senate to Investigate This Election—Populist Legislature Undoubtedly Chosen and Mr. Reese, Pop., Was Elected Senator.

Senator Chandler, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, recently submitted to the Senate the majority report recommending the adoption of Senator Allen's (Pop.) resolution providing for at investigation of the Alabama State and legislative elections of 1894. Reference is also made in the report to the previous election of 1892.

The committee asserts that the declaration of the election of Thomas G. Jones, regular Democrat, as governor—Reuben F. Kolb (Pop.) being the opposition candidate—was due to the "wholesale falsification of returns of dishonest election officials in pursuance of a great conspiracy deliberately organized long before the election, for the purpose of changing the political complexion of the State in case it should appear that Kolb and his supporters had carried the State."

Referring to the election of 1894, in which Kolb was again a candidate against W. C. Oates, (Dem.) the report says that Kolb was elected, as well as a majority of the legislative candidates on the same ticket, but that they were not given the offices on account of the fact that a fictitous vote was returned. The report calls attention to the fact that in fifteen counties the returns showed that 50,000 votes were polled, when in reality only 16,000 were cast.

Instead of Oates being elected by 27,582 votes, the report declares that he was defeated by about 7,000 majority. The Kolb legislature, the report says, was counted out in the same way, and in both elections the fraudulent votes came mainly from the "black counties; that Kolb and his ticket carried a majority of the "white" counties, and that the negroes failing to register, false poll lists were made and false returns were certified to on behalf of Kolb's antagonist.

"The case," the report says, "is not merely of local frauds, which happened here and there over the State, but is that of carefully planned and deliberately manufactured masses of fraudulent returns based upon no votes whatever, but made to apparently defeat a State government that was actually chosen, and to give apparent title to a State government defeated by the governors."

The report concludes with a detailed account of the particulars concerning the organization of the Kolb legislature and the election by it of W. S. Reese (Pop.) as United States Senator to hold the seat now occupied by Senator John T. Morgan. The committee say the investigation should be held and the facts made known whether they are as have been charged, or are unfounded.

If the charges are well founded the report says, it may be the duty of the Senate to oust Senator Morgan from his seat. The report takes positive ground as to the right of the Senate to make the investigation.

Populist Will Carry Texas.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

Tom Peoples and C. T. Shropshire, wealthy stockmen of central Texas, are at the Southern. Mr. Peoples resides at Cameron, and Mr. Shropshire at Columbus. The stockmen brought six car-loads of sheep to the city. They think that Texas will be carried by the Populists this year. "The Pops are very strong down our way," said Peoples last night. "It wouldn't surprise me a bit if they got all the State offices next fall and the electoral ticket besides. They would have carried the State in 1894 if the Republicans and Democrats had not united on the quiet to beat them. While the Democrats and Republicans hate each other, they would do most anything to beat the Popnlists. One thing is certain; they will have to unite next fall or get licked.

A unity of work—a knowing of facts will win the people's fight. Let us all know together and work together. Send us a club under our special offer.

DEMOCRACY VS. FREE SILVER.

Why Free Coinage of Silver Cannot Be Secured Through the Democratic Party.

RECORDS, FACTS, OPINIONS,

Which Show the Falsity and Hypocrisy of Democratic Professions and Platforms—The Views of the People on the Question of the Day—What They Know and What They Think.

RHODES, N. C., March 14, '96.—You will find below some of the "Reasons" why the free and unlimited coinage of silver cannot be procured through the Democratic party.

It is altogether useless to go into any detailed statement, or of referring to statistics showing "money or commodity" value of gold and silver, as the average school-boy of to-day is up-to-date on these statistics. And besides I propose sticking to the proposition and in using names of individuals. I will do so from a political standpoint—not a personal one.

1st. We have

BUT VERY FEW LEADERS

in the Democratic party now that are Jefferson and Jackson silver Democrats—a majority of that kind had passed away prior to 1873—because so-called Democrats assisted John Sherman & Co. to fire the first shot at silver, and the army against silver has been receiving fresh recruits from the Democratic party ever since.

2d. The Democratic party came into national power on the 4th of March, 1893, solely on this free silver and reduction of tariff planks in platform of 1892, and in this the

LAST ONE OF THEM PERJURED HIMSELF

when he took the oath of office, for he DID promise to carry out the law as laid down in the Constitution—except a precious FEW who had honesty enough to do what they promised their constitutents—and that which they found in their country's Constitution. How can one of this gang of perjured leaders come before an outraged people and say, "give us another chance, that WE may convince you that it was for the greatest good to the greatest number of people for us, as Democrats, to utterly ignore the platform

THAT WE GOT IN ON

in 1892?" Many of them tried it on same platform in '94, but you see the people blighted that same old platform with DRY ROT and the PLANKS would not bear them up—being too thinly braced with ballots, and further, if they could, with impunity, discard the silver clause in the Constitution—they at any time can and WILL twist that grand old document to suit the speculative

OPPORTUNITY OF THE MONEY POWER.

3d. And they all claim that this legislation to place silver on its constitutional base, MUST come through the Democratic party. This, the Democratic leaders know, will never be accomplished, but still it will do to fool the DEAR people with. If any man capable of being a leader in the grand (?) old unterrified Democratic party can afford to swear falsely to get into the halls of Congress, he or they can

AFFORD TO DO ANYTHING ELSE,

as the same money power exists now that did the rascally, mean, lowdown, dirty work in 1893. We had too few Vances then, and we have too few Butlers now.

4th. The average Democrat that HONESTLY believes that they can reinstate silver within party lines—would do well never to attend another election till the scales fall from his benighted eyes. Such a Democrat as this, be he leader or follower, is beyond political redemption.

D. G. McL.

MASSACHUSETTS STATE PEOPLE'S PARTY CONVENTION.

They Elect Delegates to St. Louis, and Invite All Who Oppose the Gold Standard Standard to Rally to Our Support in the Coming Fight.

Press Dispatch.]

The Massachusetts State convention of the People's Party was attended by fully 300 delegates. The committee on resolutions presented the following, which, after some discussion, was adopted:

"RESOLVED, That the People's Party of Massachusetts, declaring for the ultimate destruction of all monopolies that are oppressing the people, and recognizing the fact that there is a rapidly growing sentiment among the followers of all political parties in opposition to money monopoly, affirm our belief that in the irrepressible conflict to improve the financial and industrial conditions and restore the public to its normal prosperity, we should welcome the co-operation of all those opposed to the money power that is attempting to fix upon this country the British gold standard, and to secure its defeat we should endeavor to unite all forces into one aggressive, irresistible phalanx, that will secure free coinage of silver and gold at 16 to 1, and the issue of all money by the United States treasury without the intervention of banks of issue, to be receivable for all debts, public and private. We believe also that there should be a plank on land transportation and monopolies in the platform."

Delegates were elected to the national party convention in St. Louis.

A BIG CONSCIENCE FUND.

Nearly $15,000 Sent from England to the United States Treasury.

Washington, D. C., March 10.—The largest single conscience contribution ever received by the Treasury Department came to hand to-day from a resident of London. It was about $15,000 and was in the form of a bill of exchange drawn on a New York bank in favor of the Secretary of the Treasury. The contribution was forwarded by Rev. Prebenbary Barff, Vicar of the Church of St. Giles, Cripplegrate, through the State Department officials.

Mr. Barff says simply that he was asked to send the money to the Secretary of the Treasury by a gentleman who did not disclose his identity.

[If all the scamps who have from time to time robbed the government should become sufficiently conscience stricken to pay back what they have stolen, the treasury vaults could'nt hold the cash.]

MR. B. F. KEITH TALKS OUT

The Condition of Affairs is Critical And Should Be Studied By All Men.

Money Power Vs. The People—The Two Old Parties to Be Asked to Fuse on the Gold Standard—The People Must Unite Against This Combine—What is Our Duty?

For The Caucasian.]

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 14, '96.—The condition of affairs at this critical time should be studied by men of all classes, and while many of us readily say we take no stock in the great fight that is now going on between the producers of wealth on one side, and the drones or gamblers in wealth, after it is produced, on the other side, yet, if we are friends of humanity and have the fatherly love for the future welfare of our families and friends,

IT IS AS MUCH OUR DUTY

to assist in maintaining just laws, as it is to look after the welfare of our families. We know it would be folly in any father or brother to produce large crops and then leave his barn doors open and let his stock go in and waste what he has toiled so hard to make for his family and friends to enjoy. Not to take any part in the economic question that governs him is as bad as not to take care of his product after he has made it.

As the money that we have in circulation represents the price of our labor, lands, product, etc., it behooves us to look as closely after the

QUANTITY OF HONEST MONEY

we have in circulation as it does to look after the quantity of produce we raise. One is about as important as the other, and the people would soon see this, if they were not deluded by the false teachings of a subsidized press and bought politicians, who are selected (privately) by the money gamblers and elected by strict partisans. Can we expect anything better until we vote for our own interests? When the money power controls any party it is a curse upon the people if that party is in the majority, and as the people compose these corrupt parties they are to be blamed, and they are those that heap coals upon their own heads.

There is a plain issue now before the people—one that is not

BACKED BY THE POLITICIANS,

for they are the principal fighters of this movement. It is the people who are leading this, their cause, and while we have the professed politician and his master, the money gamblers, arrayed on one side we have seven-eighths of the people on the other side; and if the people will not let the deceptive henchmen of the money power divide them, and we vote together for relief we can have a victory and our wrongs can be righted. When we see the wicked designs of Cleveland and the intentions of the national banks, by mortgaging all our property, future labor, etc., it is time for us to see that we have been voting for

SOME ONE ELSE'S INTEREST LONG ENOUGH,

and now vote for our own interest, and acquit ourselves like men.

It was well known by the Wall street gamblers that this country would never have to borrow money as long as silver was coined and used for final payments by the government, and knowing that the bonds, upon which the national banks were founded, would soon mature, and in order to get a future lease upon the throats of the American people, and to secure more bonds, Cleveland, who is their faithful servant, called an extra session of Congress and recommended the

CLOSING OF MINTS TO SILVER,

(the money of the masses), and the issuing of five hundred million more of bonds, and thus the greatest battle of modern times was fought—the money power of the world arrayed on one side and the people of this country on the other, while the money power succeeded in stopping the coinage of silver, they did not succeed in saddling upon the people the five hundred million interest-bearing bonds. Yet, determined to have these bonds, and in order to get them in defiance of the wishes of the people, they keep depleting the treasury of its gold to give excuse for the government to borrow more gold for which we give our notes. These notes are called government bonds.

In order that these sharks may get another thirty years lease upon the people's currency, and in order to further the high-handed robbery, the chamber of commerce of New York City has appointed a committee to draw up an address, or set of resolutions to present to the different chambers of commerce and produce exchanges throughout the entire country asking them to petition the two

OLD PARTIES TO ADOPT THE GOLD STANDARD,

(which clearly means co-operation or fusion of all gold men). The only hope and chance in restoring silver will be in the uniting of the two parties that are to meet at St. Louis, on July 22d.

Now let us begin to work to that end. We ought to learn something from the movements of our enemies.

When a resolution was offered in the Senate by Senator Butler, of North Carolina, and one by Senator Bacon, of Georgia, prohibiting the President from further mortgaging our property to these merciless money sharks without the consent of Congress, (which was proper and safe), the two old parties seemed to be so completely under the influence of the party leaders, and the money power, notwithstanding they claimed to oppose it, that a majority of them voted for Cleveland, Carlisle & Co. to go on

MORTGAGING US WHEN THEY CHOSE.

As citizens, with the above facts before us, is it not our duty to investigate the wrongs and all vote together and save ourselves and families from further slavery?

B. F. KEITH.

SOME MORE PLAIN TALK.

Not a Single Man Who Would Support a Goldbug Must be Elected By The People.

A Party That Sacrifices Principle Will Not Grow—It Would be no Better Than Either of The Old Parties—Co-operation For Principle and a Populist For Governor.

For The Caucasian.]

GARYSBURG, N. C., March 7, '96.—When THE CAUCASIAN says that it is opposed to having an electoral ticket with even one man on it who would support a goldbug for President, the People's Party of this section endorses its position. We also endorse THE CAUCASIAN in its position against co-operating with the "machine Democracy." The People's Party came into existence because a large number of our citizens in both of the old parties condemned these things, and the number still continues to grow.

We do not put the slightest belief in the Democratic "cock and bull" story sent out from Washington about fusion with the Democratic machine, neither do we countenance the claim made by the other side that there are Populists who will vote for a goldbug Republican for President. There is not a Populist in this section who would surrender his principles and make such a base trade to get any kind of an office, little or big, from the Republican machine. No true Populist will sell his American birthright and barter his convictions for a mess of pie-counter pottage.

We are in favor of fair and honorable co-operation, if we can have it on these terms; but we would rather suffer defeat than to have it on any other terms. A party that has principle may be defeated, but it will continue to grow until it triumphs if it will stand by these principles; but if a party sacrifices its principles it will not grow. It will begin to GROW LESS as both of the old parties are now doing, from this very cause.

If we sacrifice our principles, then how much better are we than the old parties, and how can we ever hope for the best element in both of them to come to us? The question now before every man who works for a living is MORE MONEY OR STARVATION. Will the People's Party stand up for the people and draw the issue square, so that every man shall have a chance to vote on one side or the other? If the People's Party will not do this, then it has no excuse for living. That is what it is organized to do.

Our State committee says let us co-operate against goldbugs, and we endorse its position. Every Populists endorses this, and where is the man who claims to have any principle who will have the cheek to object to it? We have the fullest confidence in Senator Butler and our State committee. Senator Butler has not only shown his pohtical wisdom, but he has also proven his devotion to the interests of the great plain people, when it took both moral and physical courage to do it. The old party papers are making desperate efforts to make the people believe that he is a boss; but every Populist knows that the charge is not only untrue, but that it is ridiculous. He has not only consulted the State committee, but he has always taken great pains to ascertain the prevailing sentiment of the party in each section of the State before taking any important action. It is true that he is a man of firmness, of strong will and determination, but if he did not have and exercise these qualities he would not be the kind of a man we would want for Chairman.

We are willing to do anything honorable to defeat the Democratic machine. But if we sacrifice our principles and the cause of the people we do the very thing that would help the machine, and give the ballot-box stuffers and the "party-bugs" the advantage of us again. In trying to defeat one gold-bug machine, we must be careful not to cripple ourselves and to build up another goldbug machine. We are by goldbugs like the Irishman was by snakes. He said that he struck them wherever he saw them, no matter what their names were. On the other hand, the old parties have already sacrificed the principles of Jefferson and Lincoln, and are now like the fox who got his tail cut off and then tried to get every other fox to cut his tail off, so that they could not point to his want of a tail.

The surest way for us to defeat goldbugs and "machines" is for us to stand by the people and our principles. In short, we want co-operation for principles, and we want a Populist for Governor.

E. L. SUMMERELL.

Little Wooden Cuckoos.

Wilmington Evening Dispatch.]

Last night while passing down Front street we suddenly came upon a man in an alley leading off to one side who had placed upon the ground a thick piece of card-board upon which were two limberjacks dancing all kinds of antics while the proprietor pulled the string. They were really amusing. The proprietor announced that he would sell them to any one who wished to purchase for the modest sum of ten cents. As we gazed upon these little wooden men we thought they were correct types of some persons who are now dancing while the administration at Washington city pulls the string and like the little wooden men were about as valuable to the country.

THEY DEFY THE PARTY LASH

Five Patriotic Republican Senators Put Country Above Party—Senator Teller Makes a Ringing Speech

SHOWS UP SHERMAN'S FRAUD

He Puts the Finance Question Above the Tariff and Turns the Light on the Gold Conspiracy—The People's Party Draws the Issue Square—The Corrupt Republican Party Has Enough Good In it to Make a Split.

"Infamy will pursue your name even after you are in the grave," shouted Senator Teller, (Rep.) of Colorado, on the Senate floor, shaking his finger at Senator Sherman while he spoke.

This was the termination of a controversy between Republicans in the Senate chamber on February 26, over a discussion of the tariff bill.

The goldbug Republicans who had stood with Cleveland and the goldbug Democrats in refusing to vote for free silver or to do anything for the relief of the people, moved to take up the tariff bill and tried to whip the silver Republicans into line. Five of the Western Republican Senators had refused to bow to the goldbug party lash. This astonished and enraged the gold men.

John Sherman had just denounced the free coinage of silver as a dishonest proposition and insinuated that its advocates were inspired by dishonest motives, their object being to cheat their creditors. Sherman boldly declared in favor of a gold standard, casting off all his meek and mock phrases about bimetallism. He insinuated that with a large production of gold in Colorado, Teller would be left in the lurch in the near future, with no constituency to back him in his demand for the remonetization of silver.

This gave Teller his opportunity. He said:

"The Senator from Ohio cannot divert me by his old silver speech, the same one he has been delivering for twenty years, the same one I have heard so often before." Mr. Teller declared that the definitions of bimetallism by Mr. Sherman were erroneous, were contrary to those accepted at State and national conventions, contrary to the accepted understanding of France and other foreign countries. "The Republican party should not be stultified," said Mr. Teller, "by the deception and fraud of the 'bunko' game of the Senator from Ohio and gold advocates.

"Unless the American people plant themselves upon the double standard, that will maintain not only the equity of contracts but the stability of prices, we cannot have prosperity, for it is the only thing that will bring to this country prosperity and progress, that will put an end to the discontent that is rising up in every part of the country, that gives you a Democratic majority one year and a Republican majority the next, and probably a Populist majority the year after. Our safety lies in honest, sound money, made up of the two metals that have been in use from time immemorial. He who says I am dishonest because I advocate this is either dishonest himself or ignorant of the history and the condition of the world; he is ignorant of the fact that silver money has always been the money of mankind, the money that has touched more hands of toil than the gold dollars, the money that has done infinitely more to move the wheels of progress than all the gold that has ever entered into the circulation of the world.

"Mr. President, we will not discard silver. It may be that for a time the advocates of the so-called sound money may deceive the people. They cannot do it always. They cannot do it long. If the Republican party puts itself under the lead of the Senator from Ohio and adopts the gold standard it will be a party of the past, and the glory and splendor of its achievements will be obliterated and destroyed in the infamy of that transaction, and—" here Mr. Teller paused and shaking his finger directly in the face of Mr. Sherman, which was ghastly white while his own was livid with rage, he hissed these words—"infamy will follow your name even after you are laid in your grave."

The excitement in the Senate was intense, and, to add to the dramatic interest in the incident, the galleries applauded the fierce assault of the Colorado Senator.

Senator Carter followed the fight against the tariff bill. His being chairman of the national Republican committee made the matter more interesting. He referred to financial and tariff legislation favored by the administration. He paid his respects to the Republican Senators and Representatives who operated with the Democratic administration to bring about the repeal of the Sherman silver law, and in speaking of the suggestion of the President that the greenbacks should be retired, said: "Again we hear the Republican magpie chatter. A horde of Presidential aspirants rushed to political suicide yelling 'sound money.' The press of New York City leads the procession. Sound money is its cry, and under the cover of this cry the President protected himself and his administration from just criticism for the most shady and iniquitous transaction in public finances the world has ever known," referring to the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act and to the secret bond deal."

Senator Carter then proceeded to show that the Republican party made the people believe that it favored free coinage as well as protection, and said that those out West who all these years had supported protection for the benefit of the Eastern manufacturers, did not propose to continue to support it and the gold standard at the same time. He said that the West and all the great agricultural and wealth-producing portions of this country were more interested in more money and an honest financial system than in the tariff.

He then called attention to how the Eastern manufacturers were now abusing and villifying him and others who were standing up for the interests of his own people as bad as the British goldbugs. In concluding he said:

"If it shall occur that this senseless crusade against Republicans who believed in good faith in the Minneapolis platform when it declared for bimetallism as well as protection, shall be carried to such an extent as may result in the adoption of President Cleveland's scheme by the St. Louis convention, I submit that Republican success will be rendered utterly impossible. If the platform of 1896 announces to the country that the plank on bimetallism adopted at Minneapolis was a delusion, a fraud and a snare, it would be just as well for the Republican party not to

Continued on Fourth Page.

STRADDLING AND DODGING THE GREAT ISSUE.

Various Old Party Conventions Meet—Big Howl For Tariff and Goldbug Nominees—Money Planks Which Mean Nothing.

Some Republican conventions were held last week, but they promise no reform—no change—nothing. They will play the same old game.

The Republicans of Iowa held a large convention. They boomed Allison, (goldbug) for President, and adopted the usual straddle on the financial question. The "tariff" was declared to be a big thing.

The Republicans of Ohio also had a convention. Same old thing. "Tariff" was howled for and McKinley was boomed for President. The financial plank means nothing. It is the same old "straddlebug" dressed up in pretty colors.

In Rhode Island both Republicans and Democrats held State conventions. The Republicans whooped up Reed for President and "straddled" the financial question. The Democrats didn't mention the Presidency and completely dodged the financial issue—not a word about it.

There was also a Republican State convention in Kansas. They boomed McKinley and the tariff, but dodged the financial issue.

In Indiana the Republican convention of the ninth district was held. A "straddle" money plank was adopted.

The Republican convention of Tioga county, New York, endorsed Morton for President.

NORTH CAROLINA IN DANGER TOO

Gov. Evans Warns The People of South Carolina of The Schemes and Aggressions of The Southern Railroad.

Gov. Evans of South Carolina, in his annual message, mentions a monopoly that is destined to rob the South and hold it in its iron grasp. Speaking of the monopolies he says:

"The greatest and most powerful among them is the Southern railway. This is a foreign corporation, and exactly what its status is as to this State or the United States I have never been yet able to ascertain. This much is certain, however, that it is fast becoming a most dangerous monopoly for the Southern States. It owns and controls over 5000 miles of road, and is still grasping for competing lines."

The people of North Carolina have a very striking object lesson of the most dangerous power and policy of this great corporation. It got the Directors of the North Carolina railroad to make a shameful bargain in the 99 year lease, which amounts to a sell out and surrender of the State's property forever. So far the people of the State have not been able to get before the courts to test the validity of this monstrous deal. The Attorney-General refuses to use his official authority or allow his official name to be used to protect the rights and interests of the State against the sell out and unholy trade.

The Cobb stock on which the Alliance was about to bring suit was tampered with and withdrawn by some influence used by this corporation. There is now no hope for the people except through the next legislature. Let the people be on their guard, for this dangerous corporation will try to control the next General Assembly.

FORCED OPEN HIS COFFIN.

A Citizen of Pitt County Buried Alive—Conclusive Evidence.

Mr. H. L. Wooten, of Newbern, informs the Journal of a distressing revelation which came about through the removal of the body of his uncle, the late Mr. Charles Wooten, of Centreville, Pitt county. Mr. Wooten died about five years ago, and the other day his brother-in law, Mr. Jos. May, disinterred the remains to place them elsewhere.

Both the box and coffin were found in a good state of preservation, but one side of the coffin was found to have been forced off—to have been forced with such violence as to break the screws, and Mr. Wooten's body, instead of being on its back, in which position it is absolutely known to have been buried, was on the side with the face toward the part of the coffin which had been burst open.

There seems to be but one solution of this condition of affairs and that is that life was not extinct when Mr. Wooten was interred, and that he recovered before death came and struggled sufficiently to rend the coffin in the manner described.

How It Is Working.

The Lampasas, (Tex.) Journal.]

The Republican party on the side of plutocracy, the People's Party on the side of the people. What of the Democratic party, you ask? Why the goldbug section is kicking the silverites into the People's Party and the silverites are kicking the goldbugs into the Republican party, hence when they are done kicking, you may well ask, "what of the Democratic party?" It won't be in it.

Hard Times in Wilmington.

Wilmington Messenger.]

We learn that there are several hundreds of people in Wilmington, most of them perhaps with families, who are out of employment and but little prospect of getting any soon. Their condition is distressing and their necessities most pressing. Shall they be allowed to suffer, perhaps some of them to starve? Here is a chance for benevolence to do its blessed work.

Yes, Who is He?

Hickory Mercury.]

Concerning Mr. "Junius" who is writing voluminously and NON-luminously for the Charlotte Observer, we wonder if he is also Mr. Moses Cone, of the plaid trust.—[The CAUCASIAN.

Some think here it might be the editor. But whoever it is, he calls every silver man and party that declares for free silver, a traitor, a crank and no Democrat. Then has the audacity to say if the Democratic party declares for silver, he will support it. So of all the fools and traitors, he is the biggest.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Some Record of What the People's Representatives Are Trying to Do.

THE CUBAN RESOLUTIONS

Senator Allen Wants the Method of Warfare in Cuba to be Investigated—Congressman Linney Makes a Rattling Speech—Various Public Matters.

Monday, March 9th—Senate.

Twenty-six pension bills were introduced.

When the Senate passed the resolutions recognizing the belligerency of Cuba they were sent to the House. The House passed resolutions differing slightly from the Senate resolutions. A conference of the two Houses was then held, and this conference agreed to the House resolutions which are as follows:

"RESOLVED by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring). That in the opinion of Congress a state of public war exists in Cuba, the parties to which are entitled to belligerent rights, and the United States should observe strict neutrality between the belligerents.

RESOLVED, That Congress deplores the destruction of life and property caused by the war now waging in that island, and believing that the only permanent solution of the contest, equally in the interest of Spain, the people of Cuba and other nations, would be in the establishment of a government by the choice of the people of Cuba, it is the sense of Congress that the Government of the United States should use its good offices and friendly influence to that end.

RESOLVED, That the United States has not intervened in struggles between any European Governments and their colonies on this continent; but from the very close relations between the people of the United States and those of Cuba, in consequence of its proximity and the extent of the commerce between the two peoples, the present war is entailing such losses upon the people of the United States that Congress is of opinion that the Government of the United States should be prepared to protect the legitimate interests of Americans by intervention, if necessary."

The conference committee consisting of three members of the Senate and three members of the House, reported they had agreed upon the resolutions as passed by the House and asked the Senate to agree to them. After some discussion the matter went over.

House.

Twenty-one pension bills introduced.

Appropriation bills discussed during the day.

Tuesday, March 10th—Senate.

Nine bills introduced.

The Cuban resolutions came up. Mr. Lodge stated that the Spanish Minister, De Lome, to this country had given out an interview in which he had criticised the statements of Senators concerning Cuba. He said:

"The proper channel for a diplomatic representative who wishes to make representations on any subject is through the State Department, not through the newspapers. If an American diplomatist were to criticise in a European country the debates in the representative body of that country he would be sent home, and we all know it."

Mr. Teller said:

"Twice in the history of this country have we sent home the minister of a great country—one of France and one of Great Britain—for a very much less offense than the one the Spanish minister has been guilty of. For fear that some one will say that I am criticising the Administration for not sending him home, I want to say that under the circumstances, considering the friction that has arisen in Spain, if I had been the President of the United States I should not have sent him home, but I should have suggested very kindly to him through the Secretary of State that a repetition of that conduct would necessitate his leaving this country."

For some mysterious reason some members of the Senate have grown cold or "very careful" about those Cuban resolutions, and are precipitating discussions rather than trying to secure action. Among those who have become either active opponents to the resolutions passed by the House, or who favor postponement, are Messrs. Gray, Hawley, Hoar and others. They went over again.

House.

Nineteen pension bills introduced.

The postoffice appropriation bill was under discussion.

Wednesday, March 11th—Senate.

Mr. Allen introduced the following resolution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and is hereby, authorized and requested to cause a thorough and rigid investigation to be made into the manner in which the war between Spain and belligerents in Cuba is being conducted; whether the same is in accordance with the established rules of civilized warfare, and whether or not unusual and exceptional cruelties, barbarities, and atrocities are and have been practiced by either party toward the other, and particularly toward non-combatants.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of carrying into execution the provisions hereof there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $2,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Hoar offered a resolution for the Senate to postpone further consideration of the Cuban resolutions to April 6th. The resolution was discussed at some length and was finally placed on the calender.

This is one day when a pension bill was not introduced in the Senate.

(Continued on third page.)

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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One dollar will get five copies of THE CAUCASIAN three months. Two dollars will get twelve copies three months. Now, of all times is the time to circulate reform papers. You can help.

WE TRY TO RESPOND.

THE CAUCASIAN believes the cry of "hard times" is well founded. Innumerable letters from all over the State declare that the people wish to receive and read this paper, but money is too scarce to permit them to subscribe for it.

* * *

This is doubtless true. But in the meantime the most persuasive, yet vicious, goldbug literature is being thickly strewn all over the country FREE of charge. Its breathing is poisonous and if not opposed it is dangerous.

* * *

It must not be despised as a weak agency. It is subtle and its fangs can strike deep into the unsuspecting. We cannot strew free literature over the State, but we will try to do our part toward partly nullifying the "hard times." WE WILL SEND FIVE COPIES OF THE CAUCASIAN THREE MONTHS FOR $1.00. TWELVE COPIES THREE MONTHS FOR $2.00.

* * *

In this way a club of five people can get the paper three months for 20 cents each. A club of twelve can get it three months for 17 cents each. This will about cover ACTUAL COST.

The terms are offered for NEW SUBSCRIBERS only. We can do no better. Now reader and friend, will you send at least ONE CLUB? This offer will stand till May 1st.

SOME QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

THE CAUCASIAN has received a few letters with reference to co-operation, asking us questions. We print the questions below and our answers to the same:

QUESTION—Are you in favor of co-operation with the Democratic party?

ANSWER—No. Those who manage the Ransom Democratic machine in this State have not only sacrificed and deserted the principles of Thomas Jefferson which we believe in, but they have acted in a manner so unfair and they have resorted to ballot box stuffing and to so many kinds of intimidation and political corruption that they deserve to be condemned by all good citizens of the State. It is this class of machine men and party bugs that has ruined the party and bartered away its principles for a mess of pottage at the goldbug pie-counter. The masses in the Democratic party are true Jeffersonian Democrats and want the same reforms that we want. Men of this kind are coming to the People's Party daily. As fast as they will condemn the odious machine and renounce the once grand, but now discredited party, we are ready to welcome them into the People's Party or co-operate with them on any fair and honorable terms against the goldbugs and monopolists and for financial reform.

* * *

QUESTION—If the Republicans can afford to vote for six free silver electors, then can we not afford to vote for five goldbug electors?

ANSWER—No. If we can afford to sacrifice our principles just because the old parties do, why did we leave the old parties to form the People's Party? If the Republicans are goldbugs, then they ought not to sacrifice their principles (if a goldbug has any principle) to vote for free silver electors. But if they can do it, it is no reason why a Populist should or can follow the same inconsistent course. But the great majority of the Republicans of this State are opposed to the gold standard. How then, can they sacrifice their convictions to support a goldbug? And even if they can satisfy their own conscience by doing so, how can they ask us who have left the old parties on account of such betrayal of principles to do the same thing? The position of both of the old parties in trying to get the People's Party to go into copartnership with the gold conspiracy reminds us of the fox that got its tail cut off and then tried to induce every other fox that it met to cut off its tail also.

* * *

QUESTION—I heartily agree with you that we should have co-operation for principle in the coming campaign. I frankly confess that I do not want to vote for a goldbug, and I think that the Republicans ought to agree to an independent co-operative electoral ticket, pledged not to vote for any gold man for President; but if they will not agree to this, had we not better accept their terms?

ANSWER—How can the People's Party advance its principles by sacrificing them. If we sacrifice our principles and accept the terms of the Republicans, what is the result? We have discredited our party; we have weakened our principles (as far as we are concerned); and what have got in return? It is true we might get a few more offices this year, but what would we do next year? Our party would be fatally crippled. We could never gain another vote. The old parties would no longer fear or respect us. Politics is war, and when a party ceases to be feared it ceases to be respected. On the other hand, let us suppose that we refuse to give up our principles and refuse to support a goldbug, then we score a point for our principles and our party. We gain the respect of the Republicans as well as the respect of everybody else. We must have the respect of the best element of the two old parties or they will never join us in a fight for principles. When the Republicans find that we will not go into copartnership with the goldbugs, then they will ask themselves the question if they had not better turn their backs upon the goldbugs also, and stand with us in a fight for the common good against the common enemy. Whatever others may do, let us stand for the right. In this position we would continue to gain votes every day from both of the old parties. If there ever was a time when the people needed a party that had courage to stand for the right, now is the time. Let us stand by the people and financial reform, and then those who know that we are right and know that they are wrong will ask themselves the same question that you have asked.

* * *

QUESTION—Had we not better make any sacrifice of principle than to let the Democratic party get control of the next legislature and repeal our Election law, etc.?

ANSWER—The only thing that will make it possible for the Democratic machine to hold the great rank and file in line in the next campaign will be for us to sacrifice our principles and rob them of any place to go. The Democratic leaders know that the rank and file of that party will never go to the Republican party because it is tarred with the same Sherman-Cleveland stick that the Democratic party is. Their only fear is that thousands of honest men who put principle above party, who are disgusted because the party has not kept its pledges, will join the People's Party. Now shall we pursue the very course that will help the Democratic machine to keep the Democratic party together? Besides, if the Republicans should turn their backs on co-operation to support a goldbug and this should result in putting three tickets in the field, the People's Party would elect more members to the next legislature than the Democratic party could with a gold candidate for President. It is probable that neither one of the three parties would have a majority in the next legislature. The Election law could not be repealed or any new laws passed by the Democrats or by any other party alone. Whatever was done would have to be done by the agreement of at least two of the parties. But are not the Republicans as much interested in preserving that law as the People's Party is? If the Republicans fear a Democratic victory, why will they turn their backs on the election law and county government to support a goldbug for President? Can it be possible that the machinery of the Republican party is run by men who expect to be appointed revenue officers under a goldbug administration? Are they willing to turn over the State to the Democrats (which they say would happen) and betray the people of the whole country into the grasp of the gold trust in order that they may get to be store-keepers, gaugers for whiskey distillerys, etc.? No. We cannot believe it. Again, let us ask them to co operate with us against goldbugs. If no party will help us in this fight, then let the People's Party make a square fight to the finish against the infamous British gold conspiracy and all of its agents, allies and supporters.

COLORED PEOPLE SEE IT.

It is pretty well known that the cry of "nigger" will never conjure the people of this State into making fools of themselves in the matter of voting again. It is getting to be quite evident that the old "heelers" and "whippers in" of the Republican party are losing their conjuring power to make the colored men play the fool in votiug.

* * *

The white voter (of the country especially) has already seen how foolish he has been for about thirty years past. He remembers that he has shied and pretended to tremble at the cry of "nigger," and has thus been led to vote upon himself a system of finance that is stifling his efforts, choking his energy and destroying his hope. He knows he works as hard as ever, that his lands are as productive as ever, and yet his work is not as remunerative as it has been. He knows this is not a result of natural causes. He sees that it is the effect of legislation, which takes from him and gives to another. The time for fooling him has passed.

* * *

The white voter is largely the employer of the colored voter. The colored voter sees that the employer can not pay as much wages as he could a few years ago. He sees that this is because produce brings a low price, and he is beginning to understand that when his employer is pinched by unfavorable conditions, he (the colored man) must endure some of the pinching.

* * *

The white voter has left his old party (Democratic) because of its perfidy and dishonor. He is directing his efforts to secure reform through some other agency. But he is not appealing to the Republican party—not much! This fact is not lost on the colored voter. He sees the white man leaving his old political affiliation because it has brought him to the VERGE OF RUIN. With his ruin, the ruin of the colored man must come. This fact the colored voter knows, and he is disposed to back up and unite with his employer in a common cause.

* * *

Last week we printed a letter from a colored man, in Halifax county, which plainly set forth what is said above. This week we print another letter from Craven county signed by SIX colored men in which they make some straight-forward and earnest-sounding declarations. So it is evident that the colored voters are lining up for reform. They are tired of wages at about six dollars a month, and no work for part of the time even at that price.

* * *

It is good that it is so. It is proper that it is so. And it is not at all surprising that the colored people of North Carolina should be the first in all the Southern States to see it. There has been, for all time past, less friction between the races in North Carolina than in any other State; and the colored people have been far more progressive here than in any other State.

* * *

The above statement does not really need any proof, but an incident or two may be interesting. As far back as 1830, a negro conducted one of the most popular and efficient schools in North Carolina. His name was Jno. Chavis. He taught in the counties of Chatham, Granville and Wake. Some of the foremost men in the State's history were his pupils. Among them were Willie P. Mangum, Archibald and John Henderson, Chief Justice Henderson, Gov. Jno. Manly, Rev. William Harris, and others. Prof. Horner, father of J. H. Horner of military school fame, not only went to school to Chavis, but boarded in his family. So much for an individual illustration.

* * *

As to a general illustration it may be pointed out that the colored people of North Carolina only, have an annual exposition of their art, handiwork, and agricultural progress. This annual exhibit or fair has been held for many years and grows better. It is a tangible evidence of the peaceably aggressive and progressive spirit of the colored people of North Carolina; and this is the spirit that is showing them the demagoggery and falsity of their former party "heelers" and "whippers in."

TWO ILLUSTRATIONS.

Senator Wilson, in a speech in the Senate a few days ago, held up an American dollar in one hand and two Mexican dollars in the other and proceeded to state that he could buy as much with the American silver dollar as with the two Mexican dollars. Then striking a tragic attitude, he asked, "Why?" and answered himself thus: "Because the American silver dollar has a gold dollar behind it."

* * *

This is just the idea of the gold men, that every silver dollar shall be redeemed in gold. If silver must be redeemed in gold, then why is not paper better than silver? But Senator Wilson should have been fair and frank enough to have also stated that one of the Mexican dollars would buy more in Mexico than the American silver dollar would here. He should also have stated that silver Mexico was very prosperous, while this country has the dry rot from goldbugism.

* * *

The Republican party has deserted the principles of Lincoln and Blaine. In 1864, James G. Blaine, in a speech at Skowegan, Me., pulled a paper dollar out of his pocket and asked his audience: "What is this? A dollar. And it is a good dollar—good for the farmer, the mechanic, the merchant, and everybody. What makes it a good dollar? Because every dollar's worth of property in the United States is behind it and the life's blood of every true and loyal citizen is behind it, and that makes it a good dollar."

* * *

Under that policy the country was prosperous and the People's Party is to-day fighting for a return to the same good conditions.

"CUCKOOS" AND "MAGPIES."

Democratic "cuckoos" and Republican "magpies!" They are birds of a feather. A few years ago Senator Morgan gave the name "cuckoos" to those who gave up their principles (if they have any) to bow down to goldbugs to get federal offices etc.

* * *

Last week Senator Carter described the same kind of snimals as "magpies." These Democratic "cuckoos" and Republican "magpies" are the fellows who whoop for any man that their conventions put up for President. They would support old satan for President and turn the people over to the tender mercies of satanic majesty if the "cuckoos" and "magpies" could thereby get lo be store-keepers, gaugers, or any kind of a red-legged grasshopper job.

* * *

Will the Democratic "cuckoos" or the Republican "magpies" be able to sell out the people to the goldbugs and monopolists this year? No! The People's Party is on guard and will protect the interests of the people at all hazards.

STILL A'COMING.

Perhaps he will get here after awhile, but Dun & Co.'s last commercial report says that "waiting is still the rule" with General Prosperity. What in thunder is he waiting for when he will get the grandest welcome ever accorded anybody or anything when he gets here? The report says further: "Large hope but little actual business explains the strength of some markets and the weakness of others. The feeling that the spring of 1896 ought to bring larger business will not suffice to meet expenses all the season if the larger business does not come."

* * *

Bradstreet comes to the front and says that spring trade is of a "waiting character," and also says: "Collections, with few exceptions, are no better and in many instances, less satisfactory which tends to retard the movement of merchandise. Failures for the week have been 300 in the United States against 266 last year and 60 in Canada against 57 last year."

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Senator Pritchard is writing letters in which he says: "Senator Butler seems to be opposed to a joint electoral ticket, and wants us to agree to an independent free silver electoral ticket, which will never do for us to adopt as a policy. On the other hand Mr. Holton and Settle are favoring a straight ticket which is also a hazardous thing for us to do at this juncture." Senator Pritchard recently said he thought there was wisdom enough in the Republican party to settle this silver question properly; but in this last letter he doesn't want to make a straight silver fight, and he is afraid to make a straight goldbug (Republican) fight. This reduces him to the position of a straddlebug, and as to this attitude we have to say, down all such temporizing tactics.

We publish in to-day's issue an article by Mr. W. J. Peele illustrating the working of "the machine" in National politics. The Southern sections of both the old parties have been wagged as tails to the main organization for thirty years. Mr. Peele's satire, among other things, exposes the unnaturalness of this connection at a very opportune time, as the people are now trying to break it, and establish a new and stronger association with the agricultural West.

The Democrats of Virginia are everlastingly "cussing out" the Democratic legislature which has just adjourned. It was a disgrace to civilization and decency. It did what it could to boost private corporations, monopolies and trusts, but nothing for the general good. A Democratic paper says that none of the legislators will ever be heard of in public life again.

Democratic fraud and rascality appears to be absolutely boundless. Just read the report of the Senate committee on the last two elections in Alabama. It is a wonder that the people down there did not lynch the scoundrels who perpetrated the frauds. It is a great credit to the patience and forbearance of the people in that State that peace prevailed.

Senator J. C. Pritchard has been substituted on the Republican Congressional campaign committee in place of Thomas Settle. He has also been made a member of the national executive committee. He has also been made a member of the committee on pensions in place of Senator Hawley, of Connecticut.

Speaking of the toadying of some preachers to "big member" sentiment and indifference to the material condition of the people, the Jackson Economist sagely remarks: "The way to convert the preacher is to reduce his salary as your products go down. It always fetches 'em."

The St. Louis Republic declares that the free coinage republicans are laying plans and considering the best way of parting company with their party. The silver democrats are doing the same thing. The day of the people's redemption is dawning.

The Republican nomination for President is up for the highest bidder, and the market is strong. Democratic stock is dull and it begins to look as though the party will have to see what man will take her nomination at the lowest price.

Matters are opening up. All classes of people are beginning to understand the truth. It is reported that a silver club has been organized in Philadelphia, the members of which represent eight hundred million of dollars.

If you want to get an inkling of the despicable and desperate rascality of which Alabama Democrats can be guilty, just read the extract from Mr. Linney's speech in our Congressional report.

President Cleveland took another "besotted" duck hunt last week. If this thing keeps up it won't be long before "duck-hunt" will signify a town painting "tear" among the boys.

The economists in England do not deny that the fall in prices is caused by the demonetization of silver, but they say England is a creditor nation and gains by falling prices.

The State Republican executive committee is holding a meeting at this writing (Wednesday), the day of our going to press.

Please don't wait. We tell you the goldbugs have begun to scatter money for sinister purposes. THE CAUCASIAN will talk about these things. Say, YOU, YOU—friend, can't you send a club of five under our special offer?

MACHINE POLITICS ILLUSTRATED

A Machine With Duplex Action And One Motive Power.

HOW THE OLD THING WORKS

Southern Democratic Party and Southern Republican Party Wagged as Tails to Their Respective Machine Bogies.

(If this makes you mad it is intended for you.)

Two bogy men firmly attached to each other by a horizontal pipe joined to their stomachs, are placed on a pivot so they will whirl easily around an upright bar. One of the bogy men is labeled on his forehead in letters of brass "The National Democratic Party." The other bogy man is labeled in a similar manner "The National Republican Party."

The two men are alike in their main features and organization except the label, for they both "belong to the party." These words "The party," the trade mark of the whole machine, are printed in very large letters on the crosswise piece at the top of the perpendicular bar. The places where the two bogy men are joined are covered, so that children and simple minded people and "party voters" (who are never allowed to go behind the scenes) believe they are two separate men. Great simpletons believe them to be actually alive, and would fight you if you undertake to show them that they were either dead or connected at the stomach. In fact, once in four years they are whirled so rapidly around each other and made to speak forth abusive platforms, &c., by the accomplished ventriloquist who stands behind them, that even fairly intelligent men, in times of great excitement and hubbub, actually believe that they are not only alive, but separate also, living separate existences, and actuated by separate motives. But a most curious working of this machine and one main purpose of its invention and operation is yet to be disclosed. Many people called "voters" go to look at the bogy men and there are many quarrels and fights going on all the time over two questions:

1st. Whether or not they are joined together (at the stomach.)

2d. Whether or not they are dead.

What gives rise to these discussions is that whenever a voter comes near, the ventriloquist operator begins to persuade him that one or the other of the bogy men is trying to insult him, and that the other is his friend; and true to this design, one of the bogy men is all smiles for him, while the other is threatening him for trying to smile back at his wooer. This goes on until the voter gets angry and hits one of the bogy men as hard as he can, thereby causing the other bogy to swing round against him with such force as to knock him down. This is done so quickly that observers differ as to which man struck him. In the melee that follows, the operator sends one of his assistants round to help the wounded man to his feet, and during this kindness, relieves him of his pocketbook containing the proceeds of his last year's crop. The rage of the wounded voter is so great that he does not miss his pocketbook, or if he does, he believes it was the "smiling villain" who knocked him down that got it; for while others differ as to which one struck him, he knows, for he felt the blow. As soon as he recovers sufficiently for another fight, under the sanction and encouragement of his friends, he assumes an offensive attitude, rails back at the once smiling but now insulting bogy, and as soon as he gets in striking distance, being also instigated by the other bogy, he deals the offender a far more powerful blow than he did his former enemy; being enraged too, on account of his being "betrayed" and "fooled" and "deceived" by the "smiling villain" who struck him before. He is assisted in the same kindly way as before, and of course relieved of his earnings by the same sleight-of-hand. One of this sort, after being knocked down a few times successively by first one and then another of the bogy men, and being always faithfully assisted and "relieved" by the same hand, begins to suspect something, and goes off and sulks, says he will never have anything to do with politics. A few of this class, however, after they have been knocked down several times, occasionally head a mob to pull down the whole machine. And, if they know too much of its secret workings, and cannot be otherwise gotten rid of, they are taken behind the scenes and hushed up by giving them a part of the profits. The great majority, however, go on all their lives alternately being knocked down for several years and then sulking several more. Sometimes, from repeated and dangerous wounds, a contagious and chronic disease breaks out on them called the "sore head."

Another class of voters is even more simple than the "alternater" just described. One of this class hits the same bogy man all the time, and always regards the other as his friend. Seeing this simplicity, little pains are taken to deceive him, and behind the scenes he is the laughing stock of those who prey upon his stupidity. He even prides himself upon the number of times he has been knocked down and then "stuck to his bogy"—"defeated" as he calls it. He often says he will stand by his bogy no matter what he does. One day when his shirt was nearly torn off him by his fall, I saw branded on his back the words, "straight ticket, D. P." in capital letters. I rushed up to cover his shame. He got insulted and said he wanted everybody to see it in order that they might know which bogy "he belonged to." He stated furthermore that he had always belonged to it and intended to as long as he lived.

Said his father and grandfather belonged to it. I asked him who put the brand on him. He said it was a family mark, that his father and grandfather had it before him and were proud of it. When I suggested that the men who operated the bogy machine put this brand on him and his ancestors while they were stupefied from having been knocked down, in order that they might know them as their property, he became insulted, not at my suggestion of his being a mere chattel and belonging to another, but at my insinuation that the bogy man he belonged to was worked by a power behind the scenes and by the same power that worked the other bogy. He had no shame at wearing around his neck a welded iron collar labeled like his back, and he boasted of its strength and endurance and the length of time he had worn it.

Another voter of rather dark skin, in addition to being branded in several places, "straight ticket, R. P." and having on the iron collar, had also a chain attached to it (a link of which also sometimes passed through his nose) by which a white man was leading him about, occasionally beating him with a bull whip called the "party lash." This white man wore no clothes except a bloody shirt he had worn without washing for thirty years. On it was embroidered the words, "This is the party that set you free, the G. O. P."

What causes and continues the strife and confusion among those called "voters" is the fact that many from behind the scenes, who are sharing in the profits of its operations, mingle freely with the voters, get up sham fights, bet on their favorite bogies, take sides in all the real and sham fights and often pretend to be knocked down by a bogy and to be thereafter enraged about it. They do not, however, like most of the genuine voters, have their labels branded into them through their skins, but on the contrary, wear them on their coats, so that they may, and they do readily change them whenever they may thereby increase the profits of the machine. Their collars too are not metallic nor welded round their necks, but are only clasped by a secret spring. Secretly and at heart, these machine men have great contempt for the genuine voter, and when among themselves, they ridicule his pride bigotry, and simplicity.

Another very interesting operation of the machine is the practice of sham fighting between the bogy men. They fight lively too, and make every body feel like fighting. After long fulminations of platforms and challenging and denouncing each other in the most menacing manner, (in all of which the ventriloquist operator shows his genius to advantage by his change of manner and voice), they finally come to blows, tearing each others' hair and lashing each other most unmercifully. During this operation, to prevent detection, they are kept rapidly whirling round and round the upright bar to which they are attached, and a great number of the machine operators are kept busy among the voters throwing dust in the air and sand in the eyes of all who are trying to see, or who seem too impertinently curious about the working of the machine. Great clamor and quarreling arises, abuse fills the air on every hand, fighting and violence and even bloodshed follow.

The attention of the people is kept so much distracted by these artful contrivances that they cannot see even when the bogies strip each other naked and show their real nature. After the sham fight is over, and ere the people have had time to get the sand out of their eyes, the bogies are taken behind the scenes, revamped and repainted, and put back in their places before the campaign dust settles.

Now begins an operation which is the real purpose of the machine. It is called feeding the bogies or rather the successful bogy, for one of them is always made to whip the other, and is officially declared victorious. A long high counter is moved up in front of the bogies and between them and the voters, so that the latter can only see their heads down to their mouths which are very capacious. The chief operator then declares in a loud voice "to the victor belongs the spoils." Upon which immediately all the assistant machine operators begin to withdraw from among the voters and go behind the scenes. The sucessful bogy eats nothing but pie which has been taken from the voters and placed at his disposal on the pie counter by the machine operators; and by a chief operator elected for that very purpose, this pie is put in into the bogy's mouth. In his back there is a large opening from which the pie is taken by the said operator and distributed among his faithful assistants behind the scenes. Some of the pie is passed through the secret connecting pipes and out through the other bogy.

The most curious feature of the bogy men is their tails. Each tail has *eleven joints*, One tail is white and the other is very dark. One is labeled with the letters "S. D. P." and the other with the letters "S. R. P." The last joint on each tail is also labeled "N. C.," and is now partly broken off. The other joints on both tails are labeled "S. C., Ga.," "Fla.," etc. Both tails are *adjustable*, are put on during the fight and taken off during the feeding. This adjustable feature has given rise to many bitter controversies and fights, some voters contending that the tails grew naturally out of the bogies, while others maintain they are only screwed on for show and to deceive those voters who are only or mainly tail-worshippers.

Another fierce controversy arises as to whether the tails receive any part of the pie given to the bogies. The black tail, attached to the bogy labeled "Republican Party," is notoriously thin and poor. In fact both the black and the white tails receive so little sustenance during the feeding time that they have to be "greased" just before the great quadrennial sham fight in order to be limber enough for use. During this fight they are each carried higher than any real part of the bogy to which they respectively belong; on account of which some of the tail partisans are very much elated, because there is one whole section of voters who would not belong to any bogy at all but for its tail attachment, which indeed they deny to be a tail at all, and even affirm that it wags the bogy. Desperate efforts are now being made to wrench off the white tail in order to show that it is adjustable, and in fact no part of the bogy. But the tail is kept so well "greased" on the outside, and the operators of the machine throw up so much dust and keep up such confusion and strife among the voters that they cannot be got to pull together. The last joint, with N. C. marked on it, has indeed been more nearly broken off than any other, but it is generally believed that most of it will hang on and continue to be curled highest during the fight and lie lowest during the feeding.

The last "pie distributor" has caused great scandal by his contempt for the bogy with the white tail (whose partisans elected him), and for the tail also. He has outraged the feelings of its worshippers by attempting to saw this popular idol, tail and all, into two parts, for the purpose of making a new bogy, by joining one-half of it to a similar lateral half of the other bogy, which he intimates will be sawn asunder for the same purpose. During this operation he has also mingled freely and frequently with certain machine operators, supposed servants of the bogy with black tail, whom he has been elected and hired to hate. Such conduct has tended to expose the whole game. A sincere bogy worshipper told me the other day, pathetically, that he had almost broken up bogy worship. A practical pie-eater whispered to his pal that the election of another such a pie-distributor would destroy the profits of the machine.

W. J. PEELE.

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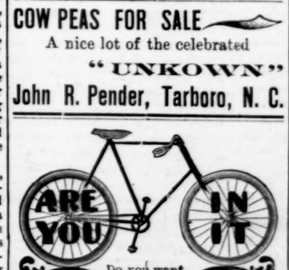

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THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., March 19, 1896.

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If you are a poor man you need more protection than a prosperous man. If you are prosperous, you want to protect what you have. If you lose your home by fire, you want another; and provision is made for you in this matter by the Hanover Fire Insurance Company, which is represented in this State by Mr. S. S. Batcheler, of Raleigh. A statement of the company appears elsewhere. It has over a million dollars over and above all liabilities, and this fact is the best evidence that you can get sure protection in the Hanover. When you insure, be sure that you are surely safe in your insurance.

The King of 19th Century Reviews.

We have received the March number of The Arena. This great magazine has just reduced the price from $5.00 to $3.00 per year, and from 50c. to 25c. for a single copy. Notwithstanding this great reduction the magazine not only maintains its high standard, but if anything grows better. It is the "King of 19th Century Reviews."

* * *

Among the notable articles in the present number of the magazine are the following. "The Prosperity of Mexico with the Free Coinage of Silver," by Judge Walter Clark; "The Telegraph Monopoly," by Prof. Frank Parsons; "The Bond and the Dollar," by Dr. Ridpath; and "Why the South wants Free Coinage of Silver and More Money," by Senator Marion Butler. The magazine also contains this month a full page fine steel engraving of Senator Butler. In fact he is given the place of honor in this number of the magazine.

* * *

Send 25 cents and get a copy of the March number. Address, THE ARENA, Boston, Mass.

* * *

This is one of the few great magazines that the greed power and the monopolists do not control. It stands square for the cause of the people. Don't fail to see a copy.

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Mott Is Moving.

Washington Post.]

Dr. J. J. Mott, chairman of the National Silver Committee, said to a Post reporter yesterday:

"I am on my way to Chicago and Denver, where I shall meet in conference active friends of silver. We are pushing our missionary work in every portion of the Union, and shall have 2,500 delegates at the silver convention in St. Louis in July. Every State and Terrioory will be represented. We expect more than 200 from Washington City in attendance, including the delegates, and intend to make special railroad arrangements to accommodate all who want to go."

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's catarrh cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

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LETTER FROM CHAIRMAN BUTLER.

Showing Why He Could Not and Did Not Call a Meeting of the State Committee.

After some trouble, the Chairman of the State Republican Executive Committee called a meeting at Raleigh on March 18th. Some members of that committee then asked Senator Butler, Chairman of the People's Party Committee, to call a meeting for the same date. The following letter gives and explains the result of that request:

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
March 13th, 1896.

Hon. A. E. Holton, Chairman Republican State Executive Committee.

DEAR SIR:—Your letter dated March 10th just received. The postmark on the envelope containing your letter shows that it was not mailed until yesterday, the 12th. This does not give me time to call a meeting of the State Executive Committee. On last Monday when Congressman Settle, Congressman Pearson and Senator Pritchard called to see me with reference to this matter, I told them that I would call a meeting of our committee for March 18th, if the Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee requested it. Mr. Settle said that he would write to you at once to that effect. I called his attention to the fact that a full meeting of our committee would be necessary, and that a number of the members of the People's Party committee did not live at a telegraph office and that some of them did not get daily mail, and that, therefore, I would not have time to call a meeting of the committee if he should wait to send a letter to you and get your answer. I told him that it would be necessary for him to wire you and ask you to wire your answer. This he said he would do, but instead your delayed answer has just reached me, which does not give me time to call a meeting of the State Committee.

Yours respectfully,
(Signed) MARION BUTLER.
Ch'n P. P. State Ex. Com.

FIVE HUNDRED FOR SILVER.

A Great Convention at Morganton—All Parties Declare For the White Metal—The Silver Forces Mean Business—No Support For Goldbugs.

Special to The Caucasian.]

MORGANTON, N. C., March 17.—Five hundred free silver men of all parties met to-day at the court house in Morganton, and declared for the restoration of silver to its position prior to 1873.

Ringing speeches were made by Maj. J. W. Wilson, Hon. T. J. Jarvis, J. M. Gudger, and Col. W. S. Pearson.

The latter declared his purpose to SUPPORT NO PARTY that was not for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, which sentiment met with the heartiest applause.

The silver forces in Burke mean business. The convention was pronounced to be the most representative one of the farming class ever been in the county.

Full particulars will be sent later.

P.

Last week the Kansas State Journal published a speech made by McKinley in 1890 to try to prove that McKinley was for silver and opposed to the gold standard. We expect to see this same scheme attempted in other free silver States. But at this same time the New York Tribune and other Eastern goldbug papers are praising McKinley for taking a stand for the gold standard in his speech at Chicago recently. This is the same bunco game which the Democrats worked on the people about Cleveland in 1892. It will be remembered how Mr. Glenn said that Cleveland was for silver and claimed that he had a personal letter from Cleveland to that effect. (But Mr. Glenn would not show the "confidential letter" then and has refused to show it since.) When Glenn was making these speeches in North Carolina there were other speakers in the North swearing to the bankers that Cleveland was a gold man. The people will not again be fooled by such methods.

The sudden coolness of the Senate concerning those Cuban resolutions is a mystery. The Senate was the first to take up this matter and declare in favor of Cuban freedom. It did so with warmth and enthusiasm. But when resolutions of the same spirit, but differing in language, were passed by the House, and sent to the Senate, we see some members of the latter body trying to stave them off. What's the matter? We'll tell you. Cuba is a sugar-producing country. The American sugar trust has large dealings there. This trust thinks that Cuban independence would not be best for the trust. The trust is "projeckin" with some of the Senators. Do you see? We can't PROVE this statement, but it's so, nevertheless.

Last summer the goldbug Charlotte Observer was calling for somebody to go to Mexico with the editor of that paper to see if that free silver country was more prosperous than this monopoly and gold-cursed country. Judge Clark went to Mexico. He writes the facts as he saw them. Now let the Charlotte Observer go to Mexico and prove that the facts are not correct or have the deceney to shut up.

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WE try to minimize the cost of keeping the people informed on the great issues. If all our people will devote a little time to trying to maximize the circulation of our papers, we will win sure. It is your fight, reader, *your* INDIVIDUAL fight. Not somebody else's fight! Send a club under our special offer.

The National Congress

[Continued From First Page.

House.

Fourteen pension bills were introduced.

The House spent the day in discussing the postoffice appropriation bill.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12th—SENATE.

Four pension bills were introduced.

The Cuban resolutions came up again and were the subject of a long and wearying debate.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution reported by Mr. Mitchell of Oregon from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, February 18, 1896, as follows:

Resolved, That Henry A. DuPont is entitled to a seat in the Senate from the State of Delaware for the full term commencing March 4 1895.

Mr. Pritchard spoke in favor of the report, and his speech was well received and much complimented.

House.

Thirteen pension bills introduced.

A contested election case from Alabama was the chief point of interest for the day.

Resolved, That Gaston A. Robbins (Dem.) was not elected as a member of the Fifty fourth Congress from the Fourth district of Alabama, and is not entitled to a seat therein.

Resolved, That William F. Aldrich (Rep.) was elected a member of the Fifty-fourth Congress from the Fourth district of Alabama, and is entitled to a seat therein.

In the discussion of this case some of the most outrageous frauds ever invented were shown to have been perpetrated by the Democrats. Mr. Moody speaking on the contest showed, along with many other instances of the same kind, the following:

I take up next the River beat, because it is one of the worst. I want to give you samples of all these beats. In this beat the vote was 276 to nothing—in favor of the Democrat, of course. There were 15 or 16 white people at the outside in that beat.

Almost every man there was a negro, and every negro or almost every negro was a Republican. The evidence is clear. The poll list is taken up, and 19 names are selected in the first place who especially swear that they did not vote; or some of them swore to that. Not all of them could swear; because of that 19, 5 were fictitious men who had no existence in the world, 7 were dead; 1 of them had been dead twelve years, and 1 of them was lynched about a year ago, almost within sight of the precinct where these Democrats voted him the year after. [Laughter.]

Mr. Linney, of North Carolina, took part in the debate and made a speech which aroused the interest of everybody. His denunciation of election frauds was of the most vehement sort. "Fraud upon the ballot box," he said, "was the red-eyed daughter of high-treason? It was, he said, the one great menace to the republic. The report of the minority itself, he said, showed that in one county Robbins received 3,177 fraudulent votes.

"Why sir the like of that cannot be found on earth or in the heavens or on the north side of the east corner of hell" [Laughter].

Why sir, here is the oath which the officers in that township took, I want you gentlemen to listen to it.

"*You do solemnly swear that you will hold this election according to law to the best of your knowledge and belief, so help us over the fence.*" [Laughter].

Mr. Bartlett of Georgia. Will the gentleman allow a question?

Mr. Linney. I will hear the gentleman.

Mr. Bartlett of Georgia. Does not the gentleman, who is a lawyer, know that it is a rule of law that, whether the election officers are sworn or not sworn, and it does not matter what sort of oath is administered to them, if they honestly conduct the election, the votes honestly cast can and ought to be counted?

Mr. Linney. Well, I see you do not know all the law. [Laughter.]

Mr. Bartlett of Georgia. Well, that may be, but I will never learn anything from you anyhow. [Laughter].

Mr. Linney. No, sir, I am satisfied that you will not. You will never learn from anybody. [Great laughter and applause.]

Let me call your attention to another thing. It has been alleged that dead negroes voted in this election. Well, gentlemen, that is hard for us to believe.

I refer to this placing in the ballot box of three thousand and more fraudulent votes, and in addition to that, in many instances, hyena-like, robbing the grave, making the tombs perform the dastardly office of an appearance at the polls, to be counted as one Democratic vote. [Laughter.] I will not try to read all this testimony, for it would take me too long, but I will read some of it.

Q. Do you know William W. Callen?
A. Yes, sir; I used to know him. He is dead.
Q. How long has he been dead?
A. Seben or eight months.

They put it down "seben," just as the poor negro stated it.

Q. Was he a colored man?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. He died before the last November election?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Do you know any other man by the name of William W. Callen living in your precinct now or at the time of the last November election?
A. Not that I know of.
Q. Does J. H. Burns live in River beat?
A. No, sir; I do not know of any such man.
Q. Does Joe Green live there?
A. He used to live there, but he is dead.
[Laughter.]
Q. Was he a colored man?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. How long has he been dead?
A. About seven years.
[Laughter.]
Q. Do you know Starke Hunter?
A. I used to know him.
Q. How long ago?
A. It has been about twelve years ago, I think.
Q. Has he moved out of the country?
A. He was moved to the cemetery.
[Great laughter.]
Q. How long is it since he took up his abode in that place?
A. I think it has been about twelve years.
[Laughter.]

Well, now, he must have been a faithful Democrat, because he stuck to the party not only as long as he lived, but voted for the party twelve years after he died. [Great laughter.] I take it that he is not a Jeffersonian Democrat, but an "Organized Democrat." [Renewed laughter.]

Q. Do you know Silas Jackson?
A. I did know him once.
Q. Well, what is the matter with him?
A. He was moved to the cemetery four years ago.
[Laughter.]
Q. Do you know James Wilkins, in that precinct?
A. Yes, sir; there used to live a man there by that name.
Q. What became of him?
A. The last time that I saw him he was swinging to a limb of a tree.
[Great laughter.]

He was lynched. That was some time in 1893.

Friday, March 13—Senate.

The feature of the day in the Senate was a speech on the financial question by Mr. Cockrell, of Missouri. It was four hours long. He argued that every government obligation with the single exception of gold certificates, was payable in gold or silver coin, at the option of the government. He scored Secretary Carlisle in strong terms.

He appealed for a re-establishment of the conditions existing prior to 1873, for the country could not be worse off than it had been since the perpetration of the crime of 1873. Bi-metallism was no experiment, having been in use from the time Abraham marched out of Chaldea until Great Britain drove silver from use.

In conclusion Mr. Cockrell appealed to the country to once more declare its independence and pronounce for the equality of gold and silver, or else assume its dependence upon Great Britain, whom it has twice defeated, and ask her to take it under her avaricious and selfish guardianship and protection.

"We should,' he declared, "haul down Old Glory, the starry banner which has waved over the power and freedom and independence of the country, and hoist in its stead the gold standard banner of Great Britain and cry out, 'Long live the Queen of Great Britain and the Empress of India'"

House.

The contested election case of Aldrich vs Robbins, from the fourth district in Alabama, came up and was warmly discussed. The fearful frauds of the election in that State were still further ventilated. The House voted to unseat Robbins (Dem) and to seat Aldrich (Rep) by a large majority. Mr. Aldrich appeared at the bar of the Houes and was sworn in amid great applause.

Seventeen pension bills were introduced.

More About Kentucky.

The Kentucky Legislature adjourned on Tuesday without electing a Senator. On the fourth page of this paper will be found a summary of events there. Later conditions became so critical that the Governor felt called upon to call out the military to preserve peace. The military stood guard at the capitol for two days and nights. The Democratic Senate passed resolutions censuring Gov. Bradley for calling out the soldiers, but they had the desired effect. They preserved the peace, and when violence could not be resorted to, both the old party gangs of legislators decided not to elect a Senator and adjourned and have gone home in disgrace. The legislature did absolutely nothing.

Carlisle a Candidate.

The Washington Post says: Secretary Carlisle is a candidate for the Presidential nomination at Chicago, and a public announcement to that effect will soon be made by one of the Secretary's close friends in the Senate. This announcement, however, will not be made until President Cleveland has formally stated his purpose not to permit his name to be used in the convention in connection with a third term.

ANOTHER "BOODLE" CANDIDATE.

While Morton Puts up His own Cash, McKinley Calls on the Protected Manufacturers to Meet It.

We showed, last week, how Levi P. Morton, the New York candidate for the Republican presidential nomination was running a "boodle" campaign. The "boodle" was doing good work and McKinley had to do something to counteract it. His proceeding is shown by what Senator Chandler, a straight goldbug Republican says: Here it is:

"To invade Senator Quay's State (Pennsylvania) with demands, oral and written, that the Pennsylvania manufacturers are under such obligations to Mr. McKinley that they ought to furnish cash contributions with which to secure the election of McKinley delegates to St. Louis seems to be a most ill-advised proceeding. Yet the evidence seems to be clear that a systematic, widely-extended levy upon the protected industries of the country has been projected and is going forward, to what extent remains to be discovered. Ever since the movement for McKinley began it has been rumored that Mr. Mark Hanna, now one of the Ohio delegates-at-large, has been expending money in Mr. McKinley's interest. There has been an unwillingness to beleive this and a disposition to attribute Mr. Hanna's exertions to sincere and disinterested friendship for Mr. McKinley. Nobody now is so charitable. It is beginning to be believed that the McKinley movement is to be a boodle canvas from the start to finish. This belief will be injurious to Mr. McKinley; it will be still more injurious to the Republican Party, especially if Mr. McKinley is nominated.

"The issue will be made by our opponents whether we are to have a President who was nominated by 'fat-frying,' by the money millionaire manufacturers, and is to be elected by similar corrupt methods applied to the suffrage in the States."

X RAYS FOUND THE SCISSORS.

A Remarkable Application of Roentgen Photography at Johns Hopkins.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 12.—The first surgical operation using the X rays at the Johns Hopkins Hospital was performed this morning.

It was the extraction of a scissors blade from a woman's hand, where it had been imbedded for twelve years. The location and position of the substance were revealed by a photograph taken with the X rays. Concerning the operation, Dr. Finney, who performed it, said:

"The operation was entirely successful. The negative showed exactly the location of the blade and enabled us to make a definite diagnosis of the cause of the trouble before operation. All we could tell without the X rays was that there was some irritating substance in the hand. It is certainly a great thing for surgery, and we shall use it as occasion arises at the hospital in treating cases where it will aid us."

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

There is nothing that equals Orinoco Guano for producing tobacco of the finest texture and color.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.

The RELIABLE SPECIALISTS Regular Graduates in Medicine, Authorized by the State. Six National Banks for Financial Reference, thousands of Cured Patients all over the United States as to our professional ability. All business conducted on a strictly professional basis and strictly confidential. Consultation Free at office or by mail. Treatment sent everywhere free from observation. No interference with business while using medicines.

Seminal Weakness and Sexual Debility (*Spermatorrhœa and Impotency*) caused by youthful follies and excesses, producing nervousness, losses, pimples and blotches on the face, rushes of blood to the head, pains in the back, confused ideas and forgetfulness, bashfulness, aversion to society, loss of sexual power, loss of manhood, etc., cured for life. We can stop night losses, restore lost sexual power, restore nerve and brain power, enlarge and strengthen weak parts and make you fit for marriage.

Syphilis, that terrible disease, in all its forms and stages cured for life. Blood Poisoning, Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Swellings, Sores, Gonorrhœa & Gleet, and all forms of Private Diseases cured, permanently cured without caustic or cutting. No pain, no exposure. Patient can use the treatment at home.

Stricture we cure those delicate diseases peculiar to your sex, at your own home without instruments. Many cured after other doctors have failed. Can give you proofs.

Ladies,

Rheumatism The Great French Rheumatic Cure. A SURE CURE. The greatest discovery in the annals of medicine. One dose gives relief; a few doses remove fever and pain in joints—a cure is bound to take place. Send statement of case.

Book for both sexes, 64 pages, with full description of above diseases, the effects and cure; sealed in plain wrapper free. Read this little book and send for Symptom Blank. No. 1 for Men; No. 2 for Women; No. 3 for Skin Diseases; No. 4 for Catarrh.

Take no chances and obtain the best by consulting the Leading Specialists in the United States.

HONESTY — DR. HATHAWAY & CO. 22½ So. Broad St. ATLANTA, GA. — SKILL

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

The Best Remedy in the World---It Makes People Well.

There is one true specific for diseases arising from impure blood and a debilitated nervous system, and that is Paine's celery compound, so generally prescribed by physicians. It is probably the most remarkable remedy that the scientific research of this country has produced. Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL, D., of Dartmouth College, first prescribed what is now known the world over as Paine's celery compound, a positive cure for dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. For the latter, Paine's celery compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed.

Seed Corn,

Occoneechee Prolific

FOR SALE.

The "Occoneechee Prolific" is a most productive variety, producing 3 to 5 ears to the stalk, with small cob. Makes beautiful white meal.

Price:
Per peck, 50c.
Per bushel, $2.00.

ADDRESS OCCONEECHEE FARM, DURHAM, N. C.

STATEMENT

SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE

Hanover Fire Insurance Co.

Assets Dec. 31, 1895.

Value of real estate and ground rents owned by Company (less the am't of encumbrances thereon)		$ 450,000 00
Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee-simple)		22,000 00
Account of stocks and bonds of the United States, and of this and other States, also all other stocks and bonds absolutely owned by the Company,		1,758,226 00
Stocks, bonds and all other securities (except mortgages) hypothecated to the Company as collateral security for cash actually loaned by the Company,		
Interest due and accrued on stocks and other securities,		12,551 66
Cash in Company's principal office and belonging to the Company, deposited in bank,		112,088 11
Cash in hands of Agents, and in transitu,		
Premiums or assessments unpaid,		177,493 08
Premium or assessment loans and notes,		
All other assets, detailed in statement,		1,268 35
Total assets,		$2,533,627 20
Liabilities.		
Losses Unpaid, including those resisted,		$ 189,679 05
Reserve, as required by law,		1,096,305 52
All other claims,		29,777 94
Total Liabilities,		$1,315,762 51
Capital stock paid up,		$1,000,000 00
Total income,		1,590,180 22
Total expenditures,		1,357,686 34
North Carolina Business in 1895.		
Risks written,		$ 712,365 00
Premiums received,		13 682 38
Losses paid on risks taken,		9,493 41
Losses incurred,		9,421 80

J. REMSEN LANE, President,
———, Vice-President,
C. S. ROE, Secretary,
S. S. BATCHELOR, Gen'l Agt., Raleigh.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Office of Secretary of State,
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, - - 189 -

In compliance with Sec. 9 of "An Act to consolidate the Insurance Laws of North Carolina," I certify that the above is a true extract from the sworn statement of the Hanover Fire Insurance Co., on December 31st, 1895, now on file in this department.

C. M. COOKE,
Secretary of State.

FARMERS BONE is the best all round Fertilizer made. Good for all crops.

Plant Rice,

IT WILL PAY YOU.

THE GOLDSBORO RICE MILLS have been purchased by gentlemen living at Goldsboro, who are interested in building up a good market for farm products raised in this section.

They would recommend their farming friends to plant all their available lands—suitable for the culture of Rice—in this crop. They will be prepared to pay the highest market price for same, for the next harvest.

Good Seed Rice may be bought of Henry Lee & Co. and of H. Weil & Bros., on reasonable terms.

Very respectfully,

Goldsboro Rice Milling Co.

Wood's Packets of Vegetable and Flower Seeds

Contain more High-Grade Seeds than any other packets sold. Don't buy half-size, poorly-filled packets and commission seeds, which are not to be compared, either in quality or quantity to Wood's Packet Seeds.

If your merchant does not handle Wood's High-Grade Seeds send your orders direct. We pay the postage, delivering packets, ounces and quarter-pounds of seeds free to your post-office at catalogue rates.

☞Descriptive Catalogue and Guide to the Farm and Garden mailed free. Write for it.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
Seedsmen, RICHMOND, VA.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

W. L. DOUGLAS $3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for $3.

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS,

CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 35 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box P.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of Benjamin King, deceased, late of Wake county, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of the said Benjamin King, deceased, to exhibit them to the undersigned, or his attorney, on or before the 29th day of January, 1897, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

WYATT M. ARNOLD,
Executor, Morrisville, N. C.
B. C. BECKWITH, Attorney,
Raleigh, N. C. [6t

Poor soil

and exhausted fields which were once productive can again be made **profitably fertile** by a proper rotation of crops and by the intelligent use of fertilizers containing **high percentages of**

Potash.

Strikingly profitable results have been obtained by following this plan.

Our pamphlets are not advertising circulars boosting special fertilizers, but are practical works, containing latest researches on the subject of fertilization, and are really helpful to farmers. They are sent free for the asking.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

ORINOCO TOBACCO · GUANO

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.,
Jan. 20, 1896.

F. S. Royster,

Dear Sir—You can enter my order for 40 tons of your Orinoco Tobacco Guano. I think I will need fifty tons for my crop of '96. I have used Orinoco for two seasons past, and I like it. It is a splendid tobacco grower.

Respectfully,
E. H. RICKS.

Mr. Ricks has made a large fortune raising fine tobacco. His recommendation of a fertilizer is worth something, as he knows what he is talking about.

F. S. ROYSTER GUANO CO.
TARBORO, N. C. & NORFOLK, VA.

Old Dominion Guano Company,

BRANCH OF THE VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO.

NORFOLK, VA.

Manufacturers of

THE CELEBRATED

"OLD DOMINION" and "FARMERS' FRIEND"

BRANDS OF

Ammoniated Fertilizers & Acid Phosphates

We sell more goods in North Carolina than any other manufacturers. This clearly demonstrates the high character and the universal satisfaction which our goods give. We are better prepared this year than ever to supply the trade, and ask that before buying you will get prices from our agents, located at all prominent railway stations and steamboat landings in North Carolina.

OLD DOMINION GUANO COMPANY, BRANCH,
Norfolk, Va

NORTH CAROLINA'S BIG STORE

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C

We Do STYLISH DRESS-MAKING

In our own Dress Making Department at moderate prices. None make more stylish and correct costumes. We give the best work—exceling in taste and design other dress-making departments and at much lower prices.

We submit samples of stylish Dress Goods—Silk and Cotton Dress Goods at moderate prices.

We supply Wedding Outfits—Brides' and Brides-maids' Dresses, at very little cost. Write to us for Samples, Estimates and Ideas. We mail our Spring and Summer Catalogue, now ready—ask for one.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Notice---Special Values Aptly illustrating our profit-sharing methods:

20-inch Japanese Kaiki Silks, 25 cents per yard.
24-inch Japanese Habutai Silks, 79 cents per yard—
In printed Wraps, Dresden Persian and Floral effects.
38-inch All Wool Cashmeres—Black and all colors, 25 cents per yard—worth 40 cents.

FAIRVIEW FARM STALLIONS

Season of 1896

Franklin Chief, No. 3,117, Morgan Stallion.
Moondyne, No. 11,230, Hambletonian Stallion.
Currituck, No. 25,871, Hambletonian and Morgan Stallion.

—o—o—o—

These Stallions will serve mares—the first two for $20.00 each, and CURRITUCK for $25.00, by the insurance. Money due when the fact is ascertained or when the mare is disposed of. Season to commence March 1st and end Aug. 1.

The breeding and individuality of these Stallions cannot be excelled anywhere. Come and look them over.

Horses of all kinds are advancing in price, AND ALL GOOD MARES SHOULD BE BRED THIS YEAR. Stallion fees are low, and you do not have to pay anything until your mare is with foal.

B. P. WILLIAMSON,
RALEIGH, N. C

RIPANS TABULES.

Disease commonly comes on with slight symtoms, which when neglected increase in extent and gradually grows dangerous.

IF YOU SUFFER FROM HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION · TAKE RIPANS TABULES
IF YOU ARE BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED OR HAVE A DISORDERED LIVER · TAKE RIPANS TABULES
IF YOUR COMPLEXION IS SALLOW, OR SUFFER DISTRESS AFTER EATING · TAKE RIPANS TABULES
FOR OFFENSIVE BREATH AND ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH · TAKE RIPANS TABULES

Ripans Tabules act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines; cleanse the system effectually; cure dyspepsia, habitual constipation, offensive breath and headache. One Tabule taken at the first indication of indigestion, biliousness, dizziness, distress after eating or depression of spirits, will surely and quickly remove the whole difficulty.

Ripans Tabules are prepared from a prescription widely used by the best physicians, and are presented in the form most approved by modern science.

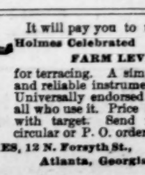
If given a fair trial Ripans Tabules are an infallible cure; they contain nothing injurious and are an economical remedy.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

A quarter-gross box will be sent, postage paid, on receipt of 60 cents by Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce St., New York, N. Y.

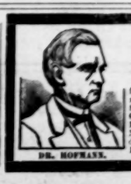
Local Druggists Everywhere Will Supply the Tabules if Requested to do so.

THEY ARE EASY TO TAKE, QUICK TO ACT AND SAVE MANY A DOCTOR'S BILL.



It will pay you to use Holmes Celebrated FARM LEVEL for terracing. A simple and reliable instrument. Universally endorsed by all who use it. Price $5, with target. Send for circular or P. O. order to

W. C. HOLMES, 12 N. Forsyth St., Atlanta, Georgia.



DR. HOFMANN.

FREE!

I WILL SEND (SEALED) free, Old Doctor Hofmann's recipe that will develop SMALL SHRUNKEN ORGANS. It cured me of LOST MANHOOD, Self-Abuse, Nightly Emissions, etc. Address, T. A. KOENIG, Box 1708, Kalamazoo, Mich.

They Defy the Party Lash.

(Continued from first page.)

make a nomination at St. Louis at all."

After this warfare between the goldbug and the silver Republicans, Senator Allen took the floor and on behalf of the People's Party Senators offered to vote for the Republican tariff bill if they would put a free silver coinage provision in the same bill. After making the proposition Senator Allen said:

"I desire to have answer from some responsible head of the Republican party, if it has one. Will you accept this offer?"

Mr. Aldrich (R. I.) representing the majority of the Republicans answered "No, with as much emphasis as it is possible for me to use."

At the suggestion of Mr. Morgan (Ala.) Mr. Allen asked if they would accept the McKinley bill with a free coinage attachment. Messrs. Aldrich and Platt answered "No."

Mr. Allen: "You have lied upon the question, if I may speak metaphorically, for three years to my certain knowledge. For three years you have stood in in this chamber and have undertaken to make the people of this country, believe that you are bimetallists and now when you are put to the test you will not take silver with this tariff bill, and you will not take it with the McKinley bill, and you will not take it under any circumstances." "Now, to test your integrity and good faith I offer this bill. It is your tariff bill, without a "t" uncrossed or an "i" undotted, except in the title. And I say to you that if you are ready to show the good faith of your assertions for silver and link it with the tariff bill, we pledge you six Populist votes."

This proposition was flatly refused by the goldbug Republicans who constitute a majority of that party.

If there were more Republicans like Teller and Carter it would be impossible for the old parties to make a sham battle over the tariff and to elect a goldbug President next fall.

The five free silver Republican Senators who took a stand on this great question were Teller, of Colorado; Carter, of Montana; Dubois, of Idaho; Cannon, of Utah and Mantle, of Montana. They will not support a goldbug Republican for President in the coming campaign.

YOU ARE RIGHT, STEWART.

Every Man in the old Parties is an Enemy, and We Will Shoot on Sight.

It is impossible to discriminate between the innocent and guilty of those who are serving the enemy and fighting the friends of reform. We shall hereafter treat every man who remains in either of the old gold parties as a goldite, because we regard him as more dangerous than an avowed enemy. He is a secret foe; if not in principle, in practice; he is recruiting for the enemy; he is serving as a sort of decoy duck to lead the unwary into the trap of the iniquities conceived by Rothschilds and his co-conspirators, who are known to be enemies of the human race. If you have no desire to injure your country, come out from among those who support the agents of gold monopoly, whether they be gold Republicans or Democrats. "Wherefore, come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the 'unclean thing; and I will receive you."—II Cor. 6:17. —Senator Stewart.

Spend one, two, three or five dollars in educating the people in the principles of the People's Party. It will return to you and your children a thousand fold.—Missouri World.

MORE FIGHTING AND DISASTER.

The Italians Try to Conquer the Abyssinians—And Are Defeated With a Loss of 5,000 Men.

Fourteen years ago Italy purchased the bay of Assab on the coast of Abyssinia. Later on she gained the island of Massowah on the same coast. Visions then began to open up to her of a great colonization scheme. It has become a sort of fad among European powers to engage in such schemes, especially in Africa, and Italy felt that to maintain her position as a first-class power she must sport a colonization scheme as well as France, Germany, Spain, and England. The Italians have therefore been using Massowah as a center of operations and pushing inland and southward, trying to subdue the natives of the country and become ruler of it by force. For some time the various tribes made no effort to resist the encroachment of the Italians, but the king (or negus), Menelek, of Abyssinia, at last united the warring tribes of his country in resistance. This king (Menelek) claims to be a descendent of King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba.

Hostilities began about six months ago and the Italian army has been having anything but a picnic. The country is mountainous, the commissary department very costly, and the Abyssinians were found to be armed with modern weapons, including artillery, and to know how to use them. Twice the Italian army has met with reverses prior to the recent defeat. In consequence General Baratieri was ordered back home and General Baldissera sent with re-inforcements. Before he reached the scene, General Baratieri seems to have determined to use one last desperate chance to retrieve himself, and in assault on the Abyssinians near Adowa, he was overwhelmingly beaten and his army of 23,000 men routed, 5,000 being killed and 60 pieces of artillery captured. The excitement in Italy when the news reached there was intense, and was attended with rioting in all the big cities. The feeling against Crispi's (the Prime Minister) entire policy of trying to keep Italy in the front military rank, tho' the nation is tottering on the verge of bankruptcy, has increased, and the discontent is something savage. On the one hand, it is feared that the cost of continuing the war to a successful issue will be too great for Italy's people to tolerate. On the other hand, it is felt that her honor must be vindicated and her power manifested, or her standing among the great powers will be jeopardized. It is strongly suspected that France and Russia have been aiding King Menelek and supplying him both with ammunition and generals. Italy's troubles are well deserved. The Abyssinians have as much right to live in peace as any other people, and if they successfully resist this attempt to conquer and rule them, we shall rejoice.

Will Carry Texas.

ST. LOUIS, March 4.—Col. Nat Q. Henderson, of Georgetown, Texas, arrived in St. Louis yesterday and registered at the Planters'. He is on his way home from Washington City. The gentleman is one of the leaders of the Republican party in Texas. He has lived in that State forty-three years. McKinley is his choice for President. He predicts that the Populist party will carry Texas this year and elect three Congressmen.

The Republican State convention of Mississippi, broke up in a row and two delegations to the national convention were selected.

The silver question is like the Dutchman's fence. It is so wide that when it "blows over" it is higher than it was before.—Arkansas Kicker.

Take the candidates out of the Democratic party, and what would you have left?—Buzz Saw.

THAT KENTUCKY MUDDLE.

Some Strange Things in the Fight For the Senatorship.

The muddle in the Kentucky legislature is still there. During the past few weeks some strange things have happened. The five goldbug Democrats had the cheek to draw up a request for Blackburn, who is a free silver man, and who has been getting 60 votes on every ballot, to withdraw in favor of some goldbug.

Then Hunter, the Republican, who is a goldbug, bethought him of a cute scheme to capture the two Populists and perhaps some free silver Democratic votes. He got mixed up with a promise to try to restore silver to the place it occupied up to 1873. A Republican charged him with doing this and offered documentary evidence to prove it. This was a dynamite bomb in the camp. Three of his supporters forsook him immediately. Others said they would vote for him until he had a chance to clear himself.

He could not clear himself. The charge against him was true and he was compelled to withdraw from the race entirely. The Republicans then nominated St. John Boyle in place of Hunter. Boyle proved to be but very little better. It was stated that a short time before his nomination he was howling around for free silver, though he was nominated as a gold standard man. This created some commotion among the Republicans, and while it lasted the five gold standard Democrats brought Secretary Carlisle forward as a candidate. When he was nominated a number of the Republicans voted for him. This shows that the goldbugs are sticking together.

On joint ballot the Democrats and Republicans were equally divided. Then a Democratic member of the House died. The Republicans had a majority in the House and they thought they saw a plan to carry the day by unseating a member of the House. This was done. Then the Democrats who have a majority in the Senate retaliated by unseating two Republican members of the Senate. This almost caused a riot. Excitement was intense. The legislature became a mob. Pistols were drawn and life threatened. Ladies who were present begged piteously to be allowed to retire from among these political toughs and ruffians sent by the two old parties to legislate for old Kentucky. This is the result of voting for Democrats and Republicans. When will the people learn better?

Did Morgan Get These Bonds?

To the Editor of the World:

Madison, N. C., February, 1896. Secretary John G. Carlisle, Washington, D. C.:

Sir:—I will take three of the proposed issue of the United States bonds, denomination $100 each, coupon attached, said bonds to be delivered to me through the postmaster at this place and paid for at the rate of $114 each in American gold coin on delivery.

JOHN M. GALLAWAY.

This bid was accepted, so published in the World, and I was notified by the department. I had and still have the gold coin to pay for them. I expect the bonds have been turned over to Morgan & Co. as defaulted. If Secretary Carlisle objected to delivery through the postmaster he ought not to have accepted the bid. You will kindly publish this as an item for the investigation committee. I exhibited the gold to the postmaster and had him to certify it under his official seal.

JOHN M. GALLAWAY.

Madison, N. C., February 27th.

How to Win The Battle.

From Printers' Ink.]

If you would spike your rival's guns, outdo him in the quality of your advertising.

THE PEOPLE WILL UNITE.

No Power on Earth Can Restrain Their Wrath Against Their Destroyers.

We are sorry to see that some of our good people are disposed to criticise Hon. H. E. Taubeneck, chairman of the People's Party national committee, and to mutter suspicions against him. They mistake his eager zeal for the success of the party for desertion of its principles. For ourself, we have the most unbounded confidence in him. We can never forget how he stood out alone, in the Illinois legislature, when both his people's party colleagues had deserted him and united with the Democrats to elect that single-standard advocate, Senator Palmer, to the United States Senate; and in the midst of the triumphant uproar he laid his head on his desk and wept aloud. That kind of man is no traitor. He may be wrong, but he will be honestly wrong.

The conventions of July 22nd will demonstrate that there are honest and earnest gentlemen on both sides; and when they have once agreed upon the same ticket, all jealousies will disappear in one wild whirlwind of loyalty, delight and enthusiasm.

The people of the United States are going to unite, eventually, in a grand movement to destroy their destroyers; and there is no power on earth can prevent their harmonious and triumphant co-operation; and that, too, without the slightest sacrifice of principle on either side.—Ignaius Donnelly in the Representative.

A Direct Vote For Senators.

Washington, March, 13.—At a full meeting of the committee on Privileges and Elections today, Senator Mitchell, chairman of the committee was authorized to report his joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, providing for the election of United States Senators, by a direct vote of the people. Senator Mitchell was also authorized to prepare the report of the committee. The joint resolution and the report will be submitted to the Senate in a few days. The vote in committee was five to four in favor of the amendment, three Republicans and two Dsmocrats voting in the affirmative, and two Republicans and two Democrats against.

An Important Discovery.

A large and partially unexplored region north of the Province of Quebec and between the head waters of the Ottawa River and James Bay, the southern part of Hudson's Bay, has recently been the scene of a notable discovery by Professor Bell, of the Canada Geological Survey. During his explorations last summer he traced the course of a large river, hitherto unknown, which drains the region to the southeast of James Bay. The river is larger than the Ottawa, and a great part of it averages a mile in width. The country drained by it is level or gently undulating, and may be generally described as a plateau of one thousand feet above the sea level along the height of land, diminishing to some four hundred feet at one hundred miles or so from the mouth of the river, and then descending more rapidly to the shore of James Bay. The soil is sandy in the vicinity of the height of land and for some distance beyond, but of brownish clay along the banks of the rivers and in the forests. The country is well wooded, and is fitted to be the home of a large population.—From "A Review of Canadian Affairs," by J. W. Russell, in the March Review of Reviews.

Literary Notes.

It is probable that no review of the current month is so rich in able discussions of social, economical and political problems of special interest as The Arena for March. Among the subjects treated with vigor, forcefulness and frankness, we mention: Dr. John Clark Ridpath, the eminent historian's third paper on the history of "The Bond and the Dollar;" Professor Frank Parson's masterly arraignment of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Justice Walter Clark, LL. D., on "The Prosperity of Mexico," magnificently illustrated; B. O. Flower's paper on "A Successful Experiment for the Maintenance of Self-respecting Manhood," (illustrated); "Why the South Wants Free Silver," by United States Senator Marion Butler. Professor George D. Herron on "The Social Value of Individual Failure," and a discussion by George B. Waldron, A. M., on "Wealth Production and Consumption by the Nation," illustrated by numerous diagrams and tables.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE

The April Number of Harper's will contain the concluding chapters of the story of "Joan of Arc," showing the maid and conqueror as at last the martyr. The frontispiece will be an engraving, by Florian, of the mural painting by Lenepveu in the Pantheon at Paris—a striking representation of the execution of Joan. An engraving will be given of Fremiet's statue, and other illustrations of the closing scenes of her imprisonment and martyrdom from drawings by Du Mond.

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

During March Harper's Weekly will contain illustrated descriptions of the more important happenings in Cuba, furnished by that journal's special correspondent of the island. Other noteworthy articles and illustrations to be published this month are: "The Church of the Black Sheep," a review of the work of the Salvation Army, by Maud Ballington Booth; "The Chicago Opera Season;" Kenyon Cox's decotations for the new Congressional Library; and a double-page hunting picture by A. B. Frost.

The Review of Reviews for March presents, in compact form, the most valuable material yet available concerning the new process of photography by cathode rays. A translation of Professor Routgen's own account of his discovery is given, together with a portrait, a reproduction of a photograph of a living hand taken with the "X rays" at Hamburg, Germany, and other illustrations.

"YOU KNOW THIS IS TRUE."

What is it the average man asks when he starts to go West? It is this: "I want the shortest and quickest line with the fewest changes." Now if you will write to A. A. Gallagher, Southern Passenger Agent, Iron Mountain Route, Chattanooga, Tenn, he will not only give you that kind of a route, but also name you the lowest possible rates, besides furnish you with descriptive matter of State you wish to go to free of charge.

Infamy Will Follow Him To The Grave.

About the worst scoring Jno. Sherman ever got is from Senator Teller, a member of his own party. In the Senate Mr. Teller was riddling the goldbugs and their selfish policy with the hottest kind of shot and said:

"Mr. President, we will not discard silver. It may be that for a time the advocates of the so-called sound money may deceive the people. They cannot do it long. If the Republican party puts itself under the lead of the Senator from Ohio and adops the gold standard it will be a party of the past, and the glory and splendor of its achievements will be obliterated and destroyed in the infamy of that transaction, and—" here Mr. Teller paused and shaking his finger in the face of Mr. Sherman, which was ghastly white while his own was livid with rage, he hissed these words—"infamy will follow your name even after you are laid in your grave."

The excitement in the Senate was intense, and, to add to the dramatic interest in the incident, the galleries applauded the fierce assault of the Colorado Senator.

University Summer School at Chapel Hill, N. C.

The third session of the school will begin Tuesday, June 23 and close July 17, 1896.

Twenty courses are offered in Pedagogics, Psychology, History, English Literature, Civics, Modern Languages, Latin, Algebra, Nature Work, Music, Drawing, Vertical Writing, and all the common school branches.

Fifteen instructors from the faculties of the University, the State Normal School, University of Louisiana, Clark University, Mass., and the City Schools of Wilmington, Charlotte, Winston, Raleigh.

Prof. Austin C. Apgar, of Trenton, New Jersey, the famous teacher of Science, will have charge of the Nature work.

Miss Belle Thomas, of the Cook Co. Normal, will have charge of all primary work.

Miss Godden and Prof. Newlands, famous teachers of Chicago and Ontario, will give instruction in drawing and vertical writing. Prof. Newlands is the pioneer of vertical writing in America.

Dr. C. Alphonzo Smith, of Louisiana, will conduct the courses in English Literature.

Full courses by Professors Alderman, Toy, Claxton, Noble, Graham, Blair, Brown and others.

Mr. Ellis, of Clark University, will conduct a psychological laboratory.

Free access to libraries and laboratories.

Healthful piedmont region.

Tuition fee of $6.00 admits to all courses.

Board reasonable, from $10 to $15 per month.

Cheaper rates for board and tuition to clubs

For circular containing details of all courses address

EDWIN A ALDERMAN, Principal.

Please don't wait. We tell you the goldbugs have begun to scatter money for sinister purposes. THE CAUCASIAN will talk about these things. Say, YOU, YOU—friend, can't you send a club of five under our special offer?

SWEET POTATO PLANTING.

Some Points on Bedding and Setting Out—Simple Ways To Procure The Best Results

For The Caucasian.]

But few, if any, crops grown on the farm are more valuable than that of the sweet potato. Some years ago I saw a statement in a Patent Office Report where an acre from a field of ten acres in sweet potatoes was selected dug and measured to decide a bet; the yield was twelve hundred (1,200) bushels. If farmers would grow half, or even a third, of this quantity it would be a very profitable crop. Sweet potatoes boiled with meal and salt sufficient to season added, will, as I believe, give hogs in the fall a quicker start than all the corn, and at less than half the cost.

TO BED.

Procure three planks 12 inches broad and 12 feet long; also three others 6 inches broad, 12 feet long. Cut one of the broad and one of the narrow planks into lengths of 4 feet. Then construct a box in a sunny *location, preferably* near water, 12 feet long 4 feet wide by driving stakes into the ground. It is not necessary to dig the ground. Then fill the box about 6 inches deep with wheat straw (oak leaves will answer if the straw is not handy). Pack down the straw well and place on the straw 6 inches of fresh stable manure, pack down well and wet the manure moderately with water, which will cause it to heat. The manure in the box, when filled, should be level with the top of the 12 inch boards. Now complete the box by adding the six inch boards, making it 18 inches deep. Add now 2 inches of loose loam, preferbly composed in part of sand. Then place the potatoes, the large ones at one end, medium size in the middle and the small ones at the other end of bed. This is necessary in order that all sizes may be covered to the same depth. The potatoes should then be covered with dirt, not exceeding 2 inches deep. When covered too deep they produce long spindling sprouts, which are not so good. For this climate the last days of March is a good time to bed.

It may be well not to place the potatoes until after the bed gets warm, which at most will be only a few days.

If too much rain falls, the bed should be covered. If the bed gets too warm it should be cooled with water. I have bedded according to this plan a number of times and never had the potatoes injured by heat; never found it necessary to protect from rain by covering.

The principal advantage of a hot bed is that it at once causes the potatoes to sprout and thus prevents rotting in the bed.

SOAKING IN WARM WATER.

I am credibly informed that if the potatoes be soaked in water, pleasantly warm, for 3 or 4 hours before bedding sprouting will be hastened. A portion of the bed can be so treated as an experiment.

PLAN OF J. A. THOMAS, ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.

He advises that the potatoes be placed on the bed from 3 to 4 inches apart (I presume 4 inches between the sides and ends none too much) that the vines remain on the bed until they run 3 or 4 feet. That they then be cut off but not close to the ground. Said vines are then cut into lengths, each containing three leaves. The cuttings are then set out in the usual way, leaving one leaf above ground. That vines thus cut live better and produce more and better potatoes from the same land than can be grown from sprouts set in the usual way. That he never sets out sprouts, except a few rows for early use.

When the vines run out a second time of proper length they are to be drawn from the potatoes and cut into lengths as aforesaid. The bed may now be taken up and the manure applied to other purposes.

If not ready to set out, Mr. Th... advises that the tops be pinched off, which will cause suckers to start above the leaves. These vines should be cut into short lengths and but one leaf each. All the cuttings should be set in the ground. Thomas does not tell us which of the two plans is best. But from the latter plan (three leaves to a cutting) he says two or three times as much ground can be planted from the old potatoes as can be from the old plan.

BRYAN TYSON.

Jonesboro, N. C.

A Remedy For The Panic.

The above is the title of a pamphlet of 29 pages by Bryan Tyson, formerly of this State, but late of Washington, D. C. It is well written and will be found to be very interesting and instructive on the most important subject that can possibly engage the attention of the people at this time. The following is an extract.

We have seen that in 1873 the entire system of the body politic was in a healthy condition. That by the continued application of vicious and dishonest legislatiou a malignant tumor-like buncle has been developed where the flesh would otherwise be sound. The treatment administered during the past 23 years has increased the size and depth thereof. The patient is continually grown worse. Therefore tear out the carbuncle, root and branch, whatever the cost. Delay no longer. We did not stand in need of aid from foreign nations to demonetize silver (we doubtless received some and will certainly stand in need of some more) to remove the carbuncle. A fearful scar will be left, but better this than the ultimate destruction of the government.

Not Confined to the West.

Exchange.]

Opposition to the present course of the American Congress and the Cleveland administration is not confined to the West. Mr. John Hood, a wealthy grain merchant of Pittsburg, Pa., writes to Chairman Breidenthal, of the People's Party State committee, Kansas, regarding the goldbug action of certain Western Senators:

"I was much surprised to note in last Saturday your new Senator Baker, as well as Senators Thurston, of Nebraska, and Nelson, of Minnesota (all wheat-producing States) speaking against the interest of their constituents and in favor of the Rothschild demands, with the same zeal and promptness that they would have done had they been his paid hirelings. They are willing to give John Bull the turkey and feed the farmers to buzzards. Shame on such Senators."

About Flies.

Charlotte People's Paper.]

We often hear people say "Where in the world do all the flies come from? Well, that's easy enough. The tan makes the battle fly, the cyclone maker the house fly, the carpenter makes the saw fly, the boarder makes the bum fly, the dancer makes the heel fly, the jockey makes the horse fly, the Cuban make Spanish fly, the tin makes the dog fly, Ben Tillman makes the goldbug fly, Marion Butler makes the goldbug fly.

Nail Tips.

Cut them on Monday, cut for anger.
Cut them on Tuesday, kiss a stranger.
Cut them on Wenesday, cut for a letter.
Cut them on Thursday, something better.
Cut them on Friday, cut for sorrow.
Cut them on Saturday, joy tomorrow.

PEOPLE VS. MONOPOLY, HYPOCRISY AND FRAUD WILL BE THE SLOGAN FOR THE COMING CAMPAIGN.

$5.00 RENTS
Electropoise
TWO MONTHS.

FACTS

ABOUT THE

THE Electropoise TRADE MARK

No Faith. Only Application Required.

Simple, Safe, Sure and Wonderfully Successful.

$5.00 RENTS
Electropoise
TWO MONTHS.

$5.00

WE RENT THE ELECTROPOISE two months for $5.00, when it can be either purchased by paying balance or returned to us. This offer is an experiment, and may be withdrawn at any time- Order now and take advantage of it. The following testimonials will tell you what it can do. **READ THEM. RESULTS TALK.**

$5.00

NORTH CAROLINIANS.

Extreme Debility.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 3, 1893.

My daughter, who has been using the 'Poise, a little over three months, has steadily improved all the while, so that we now feel sure of her entire recovery.

Hers was a case of extreme debility from a case of dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, headache, etc., etc. Yours truly,

REV. LEVI BRANSON, D. D.

Supreme Court.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 14, 1895.

DEAR SIR:—The Electropoise has proved its worth in my family. In the two years that I have used it, it has saved its cost several times over, in many instances warding off illness by timely application. I can safely recommend it.

Very truly, WALTER CLARK, Associate Justice, N. C. Supreme Court.

Unyielding Bowel Troubles.

In March, 1892, my father, mother, brother, two systers, myself, and several darkies on the place, took a kind of bowel trouble, which was so destructive in its nature and so unyielding that all the medical skill at our command failed to cure a single case amongst us. In June, 1893, I bought an Electropoise and at once began its use. Almost at once, I began to feel benefited and in the course of a few months felt like a new creature.

In addition to the chronic bowel trouble, I had dyspepsia so badly that I was perfectly miserable for an hour or two after each meal. This at once disappeared and I ate whatever I wanted with impunity.

I tried everything I could hear of, but all to no avail, until, in the kind providence of God, I was induced to buy an Electropoise, I am sure that if I had not gotten an Electropoise that I would have been a dead man now, instead of being able to say, I am a well man, and thank God and your company for it. I take pleasure in recommending the Electropoise to all sufferers, and believe it a panacea for almost all diseases. Have not had to pay a doctor's bill since I bought it. Money could not buy mine if I could not get another. It is my "family doctor."

Believing that I have done my duty in writing this testimonial,

I am gratefully yours,

W. H. L. MCLAURIN,
Presiding Elder, Concord Circuit.

Four Years' Experience.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 27, 1893.

The favorable opinion formed and my recommendation of the Electropoise after an experience of six months has been confirmed by its constant use in my family the past four years. It has been my good fortune to receive favorable reports from personal friends in several of the Southern States, whom I advised to try it.

Very respectfully,

JOHN L. CANTWELL,
Secretary Chamber of Commerce.

Regards It As a Panacea.

LITTLETON, N. C., March 17, 1895.

DEAR SIR:—After an experience of three years with the Electropoise, I am prepared to say that we have found the little doctor an invaluable remedial agent. We use it for whatever diseases that come along and it has never failed to benefit the patient. It has proved a specific for grippe, neuralgia, colds and nervousness. Indeed, my wife regards it as a panacea. We have frequent calls for ours and many inquiries as to your terms. Respectfully,

J. K. FANT,
Pastor Baptist Church.

Judge Dick.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

* * * I am much pleased with the effects of the Electropoise. Mrs. Dick has been improved greatly in health and strength by its use.

JUDGE R. P. DICK.

Nervous Prostration.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Oct. 9, 1895.

DEAR SIR:—In 1891 I began to have the strangest feelings, indescribable, and felt as if I were going to die in a few minutes. I employed the best physician in my town. He told me he could not do much for me, but doctored me two years, and I grew worse all the time, finally took my bed and could not get up. The doctor told me he had given me everything he know of, but I finally got up again, though could not sleep, being so restless and nervous I could hardly live. I bought an Electropoise and in three weeks was a new being, have improved ever since. I now, and have for a year past, done my housework. My 'Poise is not for sale. Yours truly,

MRS. L B HOLT.

Ex-Governor Holt.

State of North Carolina,
Executive Department,
RALEIGH, Feb. 8, 1892.

In reply to yours of the 5th inst., I have to say that I have used your Electropoise occasionally. At those times, however, I have always had good results. Very truly yours,

THOMAS M. HOLT, Governor.

A Book of North Carolina Testimony FREE for the Asking.

PROMINENT MEN.

A Bishop's Wife.

2412 MADISON AVE., BALTIMORE, MD., May 6, '95.

I find the Electropoise almost a necessity. It is, indeed, of great importance to my comfort. I experienced relief from neuralgia, which at one time threatened to keep me a constant sufferer. I take pleasure in speaking for the Electropoise, and hope these few words will induce those who read them to make trial of this "cure all."

MRS. A. W. WILSON.
(Wife of Bishop Wilson of M. E. Church, South.)

E. & W. (trade-mark.)

EARLE & WILSON,
UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK,
March 5, '95.

GENTLEMEN:—The use of Electropoise, by my mother (Mrs. A. A. Wilson, of Brooklyn), has been attended with highly successful results, and both she and I are entirely satisfied with it.

Yours truly,

L. H. WILSON.

We are slow to commend new discoveries of any kind, as so many of them prove to be worthless. But we commend the Electropoise as a safe and effective health restorer. We do not pretend to explain the philosophy of its workings, but have realized its beneficial effects, so can speak of results. In rheumatism, all forms of nervous diseases, liver and kidney troubles, catarrh, dyspepsia, disease of the blood, scrofula, etc., its effects have been remarkable. A year ago last winter, we had a severe attack of LaGrippe, which left us in a feeble state of health. Some years ago, in India, we had a slight sunstroke and from the effects of which we did not entirely recover. After a year's use of the Electropoise we have this to say. (1) We have taken no medicine for the year. (2) All traces of the LaGrippe and sunstroke trouble have disappeared. No symptoms of either remain. At no time have we been better than for the last fifteen years.

This notice of the Electropoise is entirely gratuitous and without solicitation. We do it for the good of the afflicted.

From REV. WM. MCDONALD in the Boston Christian Witness.

CHICAGO, February 20, 1895.

GENTLEMEN:—I am more and more grateful for the Poise. I have not had so refreshing a sleep for months as last night and to-day; although in my fifty-eighth year, feel about as I did at twenty-five. Almost daily I am asked for my opinion and give it freely.

A. P. CONNOLY of Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Professor Totten's Experience.

Prof. Totten, formerly of Yale, in his work, entitled "Our Race," (vol. 7, P. 228,) writes:

"But thanks be to God there is a remedy for such as be sick; one single, simple remedy—an instrument called the Electropoise. We do not personally know the parties who control this instrument, but we know its value. We are neither agents nor in any way financially interested in the matter.

150 5TH AVENUE, NEW YORK,
April 5, 1895.

DEAR SIR:—My estimate of the Electropoise, as expressed in a former testimonial has not diminished, but on the contrary, has greatly increased; and my confidence in this method of cure, simple, convenient, economical and effective as it is, has constantly grown with my increasing observation and experience.

Yours very truly,

W. H. DUPUY, A. M., D. D., LL.D., Editor of the People's Cyclopedia and several other well-known works.

My recent experience has been so satisfactory that I cheerfully bear testimony. It warms the blood, invigorates the vital organs and processes of the body, and quickens the vital forces in a remarkable manner. Languor and biliousness flee at its touch, and its mysterious power seems to penetrate and permeate the entire system, quickening the nerves and assisting nature to throw off dead tissue.

REV. S. P. STRONG,
Editor Evangelical Messenger.
265 Woodland Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

Methodist Protestant,
W. C. J. DULANEY, Publisher.
BALTIMORE, MD., Jan. 21, 1895.

DEAR SIR:—A number of subscribers in this State and North Carolina, who have been sufferers for years, have purchased the Electropoise through reading your advertisements, and we have the testimony that they have, in numerous cases, been benefited and cured. A merchant in this city says he would not begrudge $1,000 for the instrument on account of benefits received Yours truly,

WM. J. C. DULANEY.

A Book of Testimonials from Prominent Men FREE for the Asking.

A Large Book Telling What It Does, How It Does It, and All About It Sent Free. Cost Nothing. But Will Interest You. For Particulars or Information, Address

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